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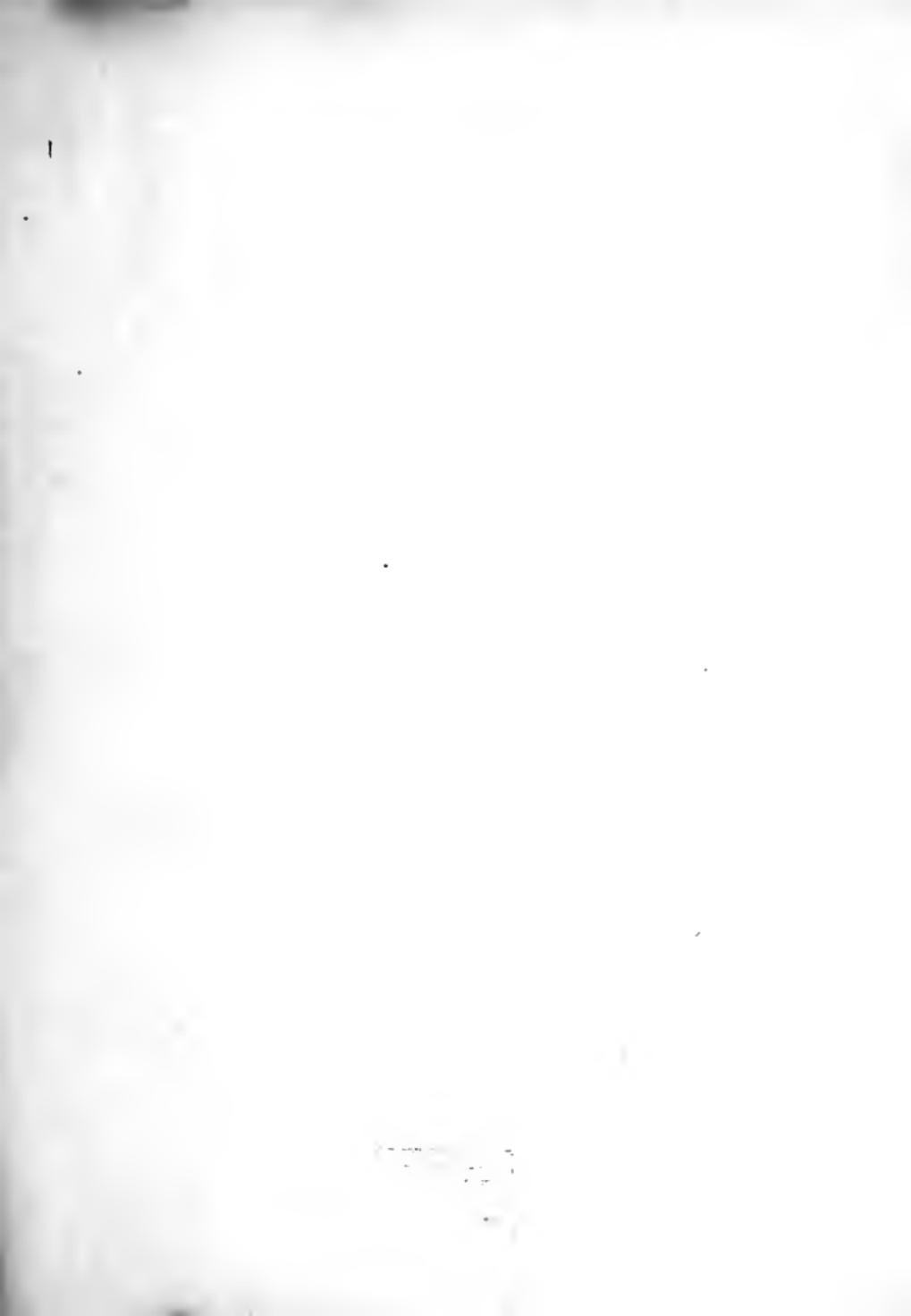
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CÆSAR,

DE BELLO BRITANNICO.

WITH A VOCABULARY,

AND

COPIOUS REFERENCES TO THE GRAMMAR OF
DR. ALBERT HARKNESS.

BY

SAMUEL WOODS, M.A., Univ. Tor.,
of the Stratford High School.

SECOND EDITION.

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PREFACE.

IN presenting this little work to the High School Masters of Ontario, a good deal of diffidence is felt. In the preparation of an elementary work, too much care cannot be taken in introducing just what is most needful, and at the same time most likely to be useful. My long experience as a classical teacher has taught me this : that the great bar to success with pupils is their total unacquaintance with the syntax of the language, and if you can only remove this, your success is certain.

I have attempted to do this in my grammatical notes in this book ; and the very gratifying assurances I have received from Masters who have used my editions of VIRGIL, BOOK II., and HORACE ODES, BOOK I., lead me to suppose that the plan I have adopted lightens the work very materially for the pupil, and secures his gradual acquaintance with the principles of Latin Syntax at the very outset.

I make no apology for the very full and copious references to the Grammar. In the case of a non-spoken language, the only way to understand it accurately is to master its Syntax, and in the references in this little book, no word of any difficulty has been passed over ; and special care has been given to the “subjunctive mood,” and to “indirect narration,” the two most difficult points to get pupils thoroughly conversant with. I plead guilty, in these references, to the charge of iteration and repetition, because it is only by such means that the construction becomes indelibly fixed in the minds of the pupils.

In the Vocabulary I have taken special pains to present each requisite shade of meaning in the words, and some care has been bestowed upon the derivation of words, and upon kindred stems in other Indo-European languages ; although this latter point has not been elaborated to any very great extent, inasmuch as the book is essentially an introductory work, and it was not thought well to burden its pages with too frequent researches in this direction.

Synonyms are given here and there, to attract attention to this most needful accomplishment in the study of Latin.

S. WOODS.

STRATFORD,

June 4th, 1881.

CÆSARIS VITA DIGESTA
PER ANNOS.

—o—

B.C.	A.U.C.	
100	654	Cæsar, Caius Julius, born ; son of Caius Cæsar. C. Mario vi., et L. Valerio Flacco, Coss.
83	671	He divorces Cossutia, and marries Cornelia daughter of Cinna, the chief leader of the Marian party.
81	673	Sulla, to destroy the remnants of the Marian party, commands all who have intermarried with it, to put away their wives. Cæsar re- fuses to divorce Cornelia, and only escapes death by hiding himself in the Sabine moun- tains. His pardon was obtained by his friends from Sulla, who remarked in granting it, “ You know not what you ask, that profligate boy will one day be more dangerous than many Mariuses.” Cicero appears as an orator in his famous defence of Sextus Roscius.
80	674	Cæsar serves his first campaign in Asia, under M. Minucius Thermus, and gains a civic crown at Mitylene.
78	676	Sulla died. Cæsar returns to Rome. Cicero studying oratory at Rhodos under Molo. Pompey resists Lepidus in his attempts to re- peal the laws of Sulla.

CÆSARIS VITA DIGESTA PER ANNOS.

B.C.	A.U.C.	
77	677	Cæsar accuses Cn. Dolabella for extortion in Macedonia ; Dolabella is acquitted by the senatorial party, and Cæsar sails away to Rhodos to become a pupil of Molo, but is captured by pirates, and redeems himself on a payment of fifty talents. He then raises a few vessels at Miletus, captures the pirates, and crucifies them at Pergamos, as he playfully told them he would do as soon as he gained his liberty.
76	678	Cæsar at Rhodos. Pompey sets out from Rome to undertake the war against Sertorius.
75	679	Cæsar still at Rhodos. Cicero quæstor in Sicily under Sextus Paducæus.
74	680	Cæsar elected one of the Pontifices, and returns to Rome. Cicero also returns from Sicily, and Pompey is for three years more in Spain.
73 to 68	681 to 686	Cæsar remains at Rome, working in every way to promote his popularity with the people, taking little part in politics, but by his winning manners and open-handed generosity earning good opinions on all sides.
67	687	Cæsar quæstor, delivers an elaborate panegyric on his aunt Julia, the wife of Marius, who died this year ; and another of equal power on the death of his wife Cornelia.
65	689	Cæsar ædile, celebrates the games with unusual magnificence, and exhibits 320 pairs of gladiators. Spends large sums in the repair of the Appian Way, and restores to the Capitol the trophies of Marius.
63	691	Cæsar elected Pontifex Maximus, defeating Quintus Catullus, and Servilius Isauricus. Cicero consul, and the conspiracy of Catiline. Octavius, the future Augustus, born, son of Cæsar's sister.
62	692	Cæsar prætor, and actively supports the tribune

B.C.	A.U.C.	
		Metellus, in consequence of which both are suspended, but restored soon after. Divorces his wife Pompeia, in consequence of the intrigue of Clodius, using the famous words in defence, “Caesar’s wife must be above suspicion.”
61	693	Caesar, having his debts all paid by advances from Crassus, sets out as pro-consul to Spain in the early part of the year, and after gaining a great victory over the Lusitanians and amassing vast sums of money, returns to Rome.
60	694	Caesar is refused a triumph, enters the city, forms a union with Pompey and Crassus, and by their united influence is unanimously elected consul for the succeeding year, having as colleague M. Calpurnius Bibulus.
59	695	Caesar consul. Passes an agrarian law to divide the public lands of Campania among the poorer citizens ; secures Pompey’s favour by procuring from the senate a full acknowledgement of his acts in the East ; and relieves the equites by exacting only two-thirds of what they agreed to pay for the public lands of Asia. In all these three acts he was bitterly opposed by the senate. The Province of Cis-Alpine Gaul and Illyricum conferred upon him for four years, by a vote of the people, on the proposal of the tribune Vatinius, and the senate granted Trans-Alpine Gaul for a similar period.
58	696	Caesar, before setting out for Gallia, procures the banishment of Cicero, and having thus removed one of his principal opponents, he sends, by a vote of the people, his most formidable enemy, Cato, to Egypt, to attend to the sequestration of Cyprus. He further se-

B.C.	A.U.C.	
		cures his influence by giving his daughter Julia in marriage to Pompey, and then sets out for his province. His wars with the Helvetii and Arioivistus follow, and he returns to Cis-Alpine Gaul to attend to his civil duties.
57	697	Cæsar's wars with the Belgæ.
56	698	Cæsar's wars with the Alpine tribes, with the Veneti, the Unelli, and his expedition against the Menapii and the Morini.
55	699	Cæsar's wars with the Tenchteri and the Usipetes, and his expedition into Germany. Also late in the year HIS FIRST EXPEDITION INTO BRITAIN.
54	700	Cæsar's SECOND EXPEDITION INTO BRITAIN, his war with the Ambiorix and the Treviri, and arrangements made with Pompey and Crassus for a further extension of his government of Gallia for five years from January 1st, 53, to December, 49. Cæsar's daughter Julia, wife of Pompey, dies in September of this year.
53	701	Wars with the Treviri, with the Suevi, and with Ambiorix and the Eburones, and the reduction of the Germans.
52	702	The wars with Vercingetorix all this year.
51 and 50	703 and 704	Cæsar occupied in completing the conquest of Gallia, and in the middle of 50 the whole country is subdued and reduced to the status of a Roman Province. Measures taken at Rome by Pompey and the aristocratical party to deprive Cæsar of his command, and to compel him to return to Rome as a private citizen without a triumph.
49	705	Cæsar crosses the Rubicon, thus proclaiming war, and following upon his course gradually advances upon Rome, when Pompey escapes and betakes himself across the sea, from Brundusium to Grecce. Cæsar enters Rome,

B.C.	A.U.C.	
48	706	after having been elected Dictator, on motion of the praetor M. Lepidus.
47	707	Battle of Pharsalus and defeat of Pompey. Cæsar follows him to Egypt, and on his arrival there, hears of the death of Pompey, and avenges his death by the utter extermination of his murderers.
46	708	Wars in Egypt with the remains of the Pompeian party, and return of Cæsar to Rome by way of Syria and Pontus, where he defeated Pharnaces near Zela, reporting the battle to the Senate in the words, "Veni, vidi, vici."
45	709	Sets out for Africa, and defeats Scipio and Cato and the remains of the Pompeian party at Thapsus, April 6th. Cato kills himself at Utica, and Cæsar returns to Rome in July, and celebrates his conquests by four magnificent triumphs, but refuses to introduce any retaliatory measures against his late antagonists or their party. The most important measure of this year was his reformation of the calendar, and this he did by adding 90 days to this year, thus making it consist of 445 days, and he further adapted it to the requirements of the time, so that for nearly 1600 years it remained unaltered.
		Sextus and Cneius Pompey, sons of Pompeius Magnus, collect a large army in Spain; Cæsar set out towards the beginning of the year, and at Munda, on March 17th, the enemy was defeated with immense loss, and Labienus, Cæsar's old legate in Gallia, was among the slain. Cæsar returned to Rome, and celebrated his victory by a triumph. Five months of his life yet remain the busiest by far in a most eventful life. He began by rewarding his followers. He increased the

B.C.	A.U.C.	
		number of senators to 900 ; he appointed 16 praetors, 40 quæstors and 6 aediles. He proposed a digest of the Roman laws ; planned the draining of the Pontine marshes and the opening of Lakes Lucrinus and Avernus as harbours of safety ; and a complete survey of the whole Roman Empire ; and under his patronage the first public library was opened at Rome by the poet-orator, Asinius Pollio ; and for the transaction of public business he erected the magnificent Basilica Julia. Meanwhile his friends had been conferring honours upon him. He was made Imperator for life, and the Senate took an oath to watch over his safety ; his image appeared upon coins, and the month Quintilius was to be called by his name, <i>Julius</i> .
44	710	Possessing royal power, he wished to gain the outward name, and on the festival of the Lupercal, February 15th, Antonius offered him the diadem ; but seeing that the people did not approve, he waved it away with the words “I am not King, but Cæsar !” Cassius, his mortal enemy, now began his plot of assassination, and on the Ides of March Cæsar fell dead, stabbed with twenty-three wounds, at the foot of Pompey’s statue. Thus perished, in his fifty-sixth year, the foremost man of Rome. His fame as a warrior is second to none in Rome ; his place as a writer is very high, and his strong mind, endued with absolute power, made him laugh at difficulties. His works, besides the Commentaries on the Gallic Wars, are as follows : <i>Anticato</i> ; <i>De Analogia</i> , or, <i>De Ratione Latine Loquendi</i> ; <i>Auguria</i> ; <i>De Astris</i> ; <i>Dicta Collectanea</i> ; <i>Poemata</i> . None of these have come down to us. His only

B.C.

A.U.C.

surviving work is the COMMENTARI DE BELLO
GALlico. Of these there are eleven books in
all ; the first seven of which are alone written
by Cæsar, the last book of the Gallic War, and
the three books of the Civil War, are usually
assigned to Hirtius, a personal and political
friend of Cæsar, and his legate in 58 in Gallia,
and consul with Pansa in 43.



CÆSAR “BELLUM BRITANNICUM.”

(FROM C. JULII CÆSARIS, BOOK IV.)

CHAPTER XX.

Exiguā¹ parte² æstatis³ reliquā, Cæsar etsi in his locis—quod omnis Gallia ad septentriones vergit⁴—maturæ⁵ sunt⁶ hiemes, tamen in Britanniam proficisci contendit, quod, omnibus fere Gallicis bellis,⁷ hosti- bus⁸ nostris inde subministrata auxilia⁹ intelligebat¹⁰: 5 et, si tempus anni³ ad bellum gerendum¹⁰ deficeret,¹¹ tamen magno sibi¹² usui¹² fore¹³ arbitrabatur,¹⁴ si modo insulam¹⁵ adisset,¹⁶ genus hominum³ perspexisset,¹⁶ loca,¹⁷ portūs, aditūs cognovisset,¹⁶ quæ¹⁸ omnia fere Gallis⁸ erant incognita. Neque enim temere præter merca- tores illo adit quisquam, neque iis⁸ ipsis quicquam præ- ter oram maritimam atque eas regiones, quæ sunt contra Gallias, notum est. Itaque, evocatis ad se

1. 169. 2.	7. 426. 1.	13. 297. iii. 2, & 545.
2. 431. 2.	8. 384. i.	14. 467. 3.
3. 395.	9. 375.	15. 379. 3. 2).
4. 520. i.	10. 565. 1.	16. 511. ii. 2.
5. 163. 1.	11. 512.	17. 141.
6. 516. iii. & 508.	12. 390. i.	18. 453.

undique mercatoribus,² neque quanta esset¹⁹ insulæ magnitudo, neque quæ aut quantæ nationes incolerent,¹⁹ 15 neque quem usum belli haberent,¹⁹ aut quibus institutis²⁰ uterentur,¹⁹ neque qui essent¹⁹ ad²¹ majorum²² navium³ multitudinem idonei portūs, reperire poterat.²³

XXI.

Ad hæc cognoscenda,¹ priusquam periculum ficeret,² idoneum esse arbitratus Caium Volusenum³, cum navi⁴ 20 longā præmittit.⁵ Huic⁶ mandat, uti, exploratis omnibus rebus,⁷ ad se quamprimum revertatur:⁸ ipse cum omnibus copiis⁴ in Morinos proficiscitur, quod inde erat⁹ br̄vissimus in Britanniam transjectus. Huc naves³ undique ex finitimis regionibus et, quam¹⁰ superiore 25 æstate¹¹ ad Veneticum bellum fecerat, classem³ jubet¹² convenire. Interim, consilio⁷ ejus cognito et per mercatores¹³ perlato ad Britannos, a compluribus ejus insulæ¹⁴ civitatibus ad eum legati veniunt, qui pollicentur¹⁵ obsides dare¹⁶ atque imperio¹⁷ Populi Romani 30 obtemperare.¹⁶ Quibus⁷ auditis, liberaliter pollicitus, hortatusque ut in eā sententiā permanerent,⁸ eos donum¹⁸ remittit, et cum his⁴ unā Commium--quem¹⁹ ipse,

19. 525.

21. 391. 2. (2).

23. 289.

20. 419. i.

22. 165.

1. 565. 1.

7. 431. 2.

13. 414. 5. 1).

2. 523. ii. 2, & 481. iv.

8. 492. & 558. vi.

14. 395.

3. 375.

9. 520. i.

15. 500.

4. 414. 7.

10. 371.

16. 541. 2.

5. 481. iv.

11. 426.

17. 385.

6. 384. i.

12. 551. ii.

18. 379. 3. 1).

Atrebatibus⁷ superatis, regem¹⁹ ibi constituerat, cuius¹⁴ et virtutem et consilium probabat, et quem¹⁹ sibi²⁹ fidelem¹⁹ arbitrabatur, cuiusque¹⁴ auctoritas in iis regionibus magni²⁰ habebatur—mittit. Huic⁶ imperat, quas possit³⁰ adeat²¹ civitates,¹⁰ horteturque²¹ ut Populi Romani fidem sequantur,⁸ seque³ celeriter eo venturum nunciet. Volusenus, perspectis regionibus,⁷ quantum²² ei⁶ facultatis²³ dari potuit, qui navi²⁴ egredi ac se²⁵ barbaris²⁵ committere non auderet,²⁶ quinto die¹¹ ad Cæsar-em²⁷ revertitur; quæque ibi perspexisset²⁸ renunciat.

XXII.

Dum in his locis¹ Cæsar navium parandarum² causā³ moratur,⁴ ex magnā parte Morinorum ad eum legati⁴⁵ venerunt, qui se de superioris temporis⁵ consilio excusarent,⁶ quod homines barbari, et nostræ consuetidinis⁷ imperiti, bellum⁸ Populo Romano⁸ fecissent,⁹ seque¹⁰ ea,¹² quæ¹² imperasset,¹¹ facturos pollicerentur.⁶ Hoc¹⁰ sibi¹³ satis opportunè Cæsar accidisse arbitratus, quod 50. neque post tergum hostem¹² relinquere volebat,¹⁴ neque belli gerendi,² propter anni tempus, facultatem habebat,¹⁴ neque has tantularum rerum⁵ occupationes¹⁰ sibi¹⁵ Britanniae¹⁶ anteponendas¹⁷ judicabat,¹⁴ magnum his⁸

19. 373.

23. 396. iii., 3. (3).

26. 384. ii. 1).

20. 402. iii. 2).

24. 425.

28. 527.

21. 439. 2.

25. 384. ii:

39. 391. 1.

22. 367.

26. 501. i.

30. 486. iii.

1. 421.

6. 481. ii. 1 & 500.

11. 486. iii.

2. 563. (1).

7. 399. 2. (2).

12. 371.

3. 414. 2.

8. 384. ii.

13. 384. i. or 392. ii.

4. 467. 4 & 533. i. (1).

9. 481. ii. 2 & 520. ii.

14. 520. i.

5. 396. i.

10. 375.

15. 388 (1).

obsidum⁵ numerum⁸ imperat. Quibus¹⁸ adductis, eos 55 in fidem recepit. Navibus¹⁸ circiter octoginta onerariis coactis contractisque, quot satis esse ad duas transportandas legiones¹⁹ existimabat, quicquid¹² præterea navium²⁰ longarum habebat, questori,⁸ legatis,⁸ præfectorisque⁸ distribuit. Huc accedebant octodecim onerariae 60 naves, quæ ex eo loco ab millibus²¹ passuum²² octo vento³ tenebantur, quominus in eundem portum pervenire possent.²³ Has⁸ equitibus⁸ distribuit. Reliquum exercitum⁸ Quinto Titurio Sabino⁸ et Lucio Aurunculeio Cottæ,⁵ legatis,²⁴ in Menapios atque in eos 65 pagos Morinorum,⁵ ab quibus ad eum legati non venerant, deducendum²⁵ dedit. Publum Sulpitium Rufum¹⁰ legatum²⁴ cum eo præsidio,²⁶ quod¹² satis esse arbitrabatur, portum¹² tenere jussit.²⁷

XXIII.

His constitutis rebus¹ nactus idoneam ad navigandum⁷⁰ tempestatem,³ tertia fere vigiliæ⁴ solvit, equitesque⁵ in ulteriore portum progredi, et naves³ descendere et se³ sequi jussit : a quibus⁶ quum id paulo tardius esset administratum,⁷ ipse horæ⁴ diei⁸ circiter quartæ cum primis navibus⁹ Britanniam attigit, atque ibi in omni- 75

16. 386.

20. 397. iii. 3).

24. 363.

17. 231 & 545.

21. 378. 2.

25. 578. 5 & 438.

18. 431. 2.

22. 396, iii. 2).

26. 414. 7.

19. 562 & 565, 1.

23. 481. ii. 1, & 499.

27. 551. ii.

1. 431. 2.

4. 426.

7. 518. ii.

2. 565.

5. 375.

8. 395.

3. 371.

6. 414. 5.

9. 414. 7.

bus collibus¹⁰ expositas¹¹ hostium copias¹² armatas con-
spexit. Cujus¹³ loci haec erat natura : adeo montibus¹⁴
angustis mare continebatur, uti ex locis superioribus in
litus telum adjici posset.¹⁵ Hunc ad egrediendum² nequa-
quam idoneum arbitratus locum, dum reliquæ naves eo 80
convenirent,¹⁶ ad horam nonam in ancoris exspectavit.
Interim legatis¹ tribunisque¹ militum convocatis, et
quæ³ ex Voluseno cognosset,¹⁷ et quæ⁵ fieri vellet,¹⁷
ostenet, monuitque—ut rei militaris ratio, maximè ut
maritimæ res²⁰ postularent¹⁸, ut quæ celerem atque 85
instabilem motum³ haberent¹⁹—ad nutum et ad
tempus omnes res ab iis⁶ administrarentur.²¹ His¹
dimissis, et ventum et æstum³ uno tempore⁴ nactus
secundum,²² dato signo¹ et sublatis ancoris,¹ circiter
millia²³ passuum²⁴ septem ab eo loco progressus aperto 90
ac plano litore²⁵ naves³ constituit.

XXIV.

At¹ barbari consilio² Romanorum³ cogito, præmisso⁴
equitatu² et essedariis,² quo plerumque genere⁵ in
præliis uti⁶ consuerunt, reliquis copiis⁷ subsequuti, nos-
tros navibus⁹ egredi prohibebant. Erat ob has causas 95

10. 421. 16. 522. ii. 21. 531 & 493. 2.

11. 574 & 575. 17. 529 & 486. iii. 22. 439. 1.

12. 132. 18. 495. 3. 23. 378.

13. 453 & 395. 19. 519. 3. 24. 396. iii. 2).

14. 414. 3. 20. 463. ii. 25. 422. 2).

15. 494 & 481. ii. 1.

1. 587. iii. 2. 4. 439. 1. 7. 414. 7.

2. 431. 2. 5. 419. 1. 8. 414. 3.

3. 395. 6. 282. 9. 425. 1.

summa¹⁰ difficultas,¹¹ quod naves, propter magnitudinem, nisi in alto, constitui¹² non poterant; ¹³ militibus¹⁴ autem, ignotis locis,¹⁸ impeditis manibus,² magno et gravi armorum¹⁵ onere⁸ oppressis, simul et de navibus desiliendum,¹⁶ et in fluctibus consistendum,¹⁶ et cum hostibus erat pugnandum:¹⁶ quum illi aut ex arido, aut paululum in aquam progressi, omnibus membris⁸ expediti, notissimis¹⁷ locis¹⁸ audacter¹⁹ tela conjicerent,²⁰ et equos insuefactos incitarent.²⁰ Quibus²¹ rebus⁸ nostri perterriti, atque hujus omnino generis²³ pugnae³ imperiti, non eadem alacritate⁵ ac studio,⁵ quo²² in pedestribus uti⁶ præliis consueverant, utebantur.

XXV.

Quod¹ ubi Cæsar animum advertit, naves² longas, quarum et species³ erat barbaris⁴ inusitatior, et motus ad usum expeditior, paulum removeri ab onerariis¹¹⁰ navibus,⁵ et remis⁶ incitari, et ad latus apertum hostium⁷ constitui, atque inde fundis,⁶ sagittis⁶, tormentis,⁶ hostes² propelli ac summoveri jussit; quæ¹ res magno usui⁸ nostris fuit. Nam et navium⁷ figurā,⁶ et remorum⁷ motu,⁶ et inusitato genere⁶ tormentorum⁷¹¹⁵ permoti, barbari constiterunt, ac paulum modo pedem

10. 163. 3.	15. 131. 4.	20. 518. ii.
11. 319. 1.	16. 231. & 301. 2.	21. 453.
12. 541. 1.	17. 160.	22. 399. 2. 2).
13. 520. i.	18. 422. 1).	23. 445. 3 & 419. i.
14. 388. 1). 2.	19. 325. 2 & 305.	
1. 453.	4. 391. 1.	6. 414.
2. 375. & 551. ii.	5. 425.	7. 395.
3. 119 5		

retulerunt. Atque nostris militibus⁹ cunctantibus, maximè propter altitudinem maris,⁷ qui¹⁰ decimæ legionis⁷ aquilam ferebat, contestatus deos,¹¹ ut ea res legioni¹² feliciter¹³ eveniret,¹⁴ “Desilite,” inquit,¹⁵¹²⁰ “commilitones,¹⁶ nisi vultis aquilam¹⁷ hostibus¹⁷ prodere: ego¹⁸ certe meum reipublicæ¹⁷ atque imperatori¹⁷ officium¹⁷ praesttero.”¹⁹ Hoc quum magnā voce²⁰ dixisset,²¹ ex navi⁵ se projecit, atque in hostes aquilam ferre cœpit. Tum nostri, cohortati inter se, ne tantum¹²⁵ dedecus admitteretur,¹⁴ universi ex navi⁵ desiluerunt: hos item ex proximis²² navibus quum conspexissent,²¹ subsequuti hostibus²³ appropinquârunt.

XXVI.

Pugnatum est¹ ab utrisque² aeriter;³ nostri tamen, quod neque ordines servare, neque firmiter³ insistere,¹³⁰ neque signa subsequi poterant,⁴ atque alius⁵ alia ex navi, quibuscumque signis⁶ occurrerat,⁷ se aggregabat, magnoopere⁸ perturbabantur.⁴ Hostes vero, notis omnibus vadis,⁹ ubi ex litore aliquos¹⁰ singulares ex navi egredientes¹¹ conspexerant, incitatis equis⁹ impen-¹³⁵ ditos adoriebantur; plures¹² paucos¹³ circumisistebant:

8. 390. i. 14. 492. 3. & 558. vi. 19. 473. 1.

9. 431. 2. 15. 297. ii. 2. 20. 414. 3.

10. 445. 6. 16. 369. 21. 518. ii.

11. 221. 1 & 371. 17. 384. ii. 22. 166.

12. 384. i. 18. 446. 23. 386.

13. 305. & 582.

1. 301. 3 5. 459. 1 & 149. 9. 431. 2.

2. 149. 6. 386. 10. 455. & 371. .

3. 305. & 582. 7. 475. 3. 11. 578. i.

4. 520. i. 8. 582. 12. 165. 1.

alii² ab latere aperto in universos tela conjiciebant. Quod¹⁴ quum animum advertisset¹⁵ Cæsar, scaphas¹⁶ longarum navium, item speculatoria navigia¹⁶ militibus¹⁷ compleri jussit, et, quos laborantes¹⁸ conspexerat, 140 iis¹⁹ subsidia¹⁹ submittebat Nostri, simul in arido constiterunt, suis⁹ omnibus consequutis, in hostes impetum fecerunt, atque eos in fugam dederunt, neque longius³ prosequi potuerunt, quod equites cursum tenere atque insulam capere non potuerant.⁴ Hoc²⁰ unum²¹ 145 ad pristinam fortunam Cæsari²¹ defuit.

XXVII.

Hostes proelio¹ superati, simul atque se² ex fugâ reperunt, statim³ ad Cæsarem legatos de pace miserunt: obsides datus, quæ⁵ que imperasset⁶ sese⁸ facturos, polliciti sunt. Unà cum his legatis⁷ Commius Atrebasi¹⁵⁰ venit, quem⁸ supra demonstraveram a Cæsare⁹ in Britanniam præmissum.⁴ Hunc illi e navi¹⁰ egressum quum ad eos oratoris¹¹ modo¹² imperatoris¹¹ mandata preferret,¹³ comprehenderant atque in vincula conjecterant: tum, proelio¹⁴ facto, remiserunt et in p̄tendā¹⁵ 155 pace ejus rei¹¹ culpam in multitudinem contulerunt, et propter imprudentiam ut ignosceretur,¹⁶ petiverunt.

13. 371. 4 2).

14. 453. & 371.

15. 518. ii.

1. 414.

2. 449.

3. 335. 3.

4. 545. & 530. i.

5. 371.

16. 375. & 551. ii.

17. 414. 5. 1).

18. 578. iii.

6. 468. iii. & 529.

7. 414. 7.

8. 375. & 551. i.

9. 414. 5.

10. 425.

19. 381. 1.

20. 367.

21. 382. 2.

11. 395.

12. 414. 3.

13. 518. ii.

14. 431. 2.

15. 562. & 566. ii.

Cæsar questus, quod, quum ultro in continentem legatis¹⁴ missis pacem ab se petissent,¹⁷ bellum sine causâ intulissent,¹⁸ ignoscere¹⁹ imprudentiae²⁰ dixit, obsi-160 desque imperavit: quorum²¹ illi partem statim³ dederunt, partem, ex longinquieribus²² locis²³ arcessitam, paucis diebus²⁴ sese⁸ datus⁴ dixerunt. Interea suos² remigrare in agros jusserunt, principesque undique convenire et se² civitatesque suas² Cæsari²⁶ commend-165 are cœperunt.²⁷

XXVIII.

His rebus¹ pace² confirmatā, post diem quartum, quām³ est in Britanniam ventum,⁴ naves octodecim, de quibus suprà demonstratum⁵ est, quæ equites sustulerant,⁶ ex superiore portu leni vento¹ solverunt. Quæ⁷ 170 quum appropinquarent⁸ Britanniae,⁹ et ex castris vide-rentur, tanta tempestas subito coorta est, ut nulla¹⁰ earum¹¹ cursum tenere posset,¹² sed aliae¹⁰ eodem, unde erant profectæ, referrentur;¹² aliae¹⁰ ad inferior-em partem insulae, quæ est propius solis occasum,¹³ 175 magno sui¹⁴ cum periculo dejicerentur: quæ⁷ tamen ancoris² jactis, quum fluctibus completerentur,¹⁵ neces-sario¹⁶ adversā nocte¹⁷ in altum¹⁸ provectæ, continentem petierunt.

16. 492. 3.	20. 384. i.	24. 426.
17. 527. 2).	21. 396. iii. 1).	25. 375 & 551. ii.
18. 520. ii.	22. 168. 4.	26. 386.
19. 545. 2. 1).	23. 141.	27. 297. i.
1. 414. 3	7. 453.	13. 437. 1.
2. 431. 2.	8. 518. ii.	14. 184. 449.
3. 427. 3.	9. 386.	15. 516. ii.
4. 301. 3.	10. 149.	16. 335. 4. 2).
5. 301.	11. 396. iii. 3).	17. 378. 1. 1).
6. 472.	12. 481. ii. 1. & 494.	18. 435. 1.

XXIX.

Eādem nocte¹ accidit,² ut esset³ luna plena, qui⁴ dies 180 maritimos æstūs⁵ maximos⁶ in Oceano⁷ efficere consuevit: nostrisque⁸ id⁹ erat incognitum. Ita uno tempore¹ et longas naves,⁸ quibus¹⁰ Cæsar exercitum transportandum¹¹ curaverat, quasque⁵ in aridum subduxerat, æstus complebat;¹² et onerarias,⁵ quæ ad ancoras erant 185 deligate, tempestas⁹ afflictabat;¹² neque ulla¹³ nostris⁸ facultas aut administrandi,¹⁴ aut auxiliandi,¹⁴ dabatur.¹² Compluribus nayibus¹⁵ fractis, reliquæ quum essent¹⁶—funibus,¹⁵ ancoris,¹⁵ reliquisque armamentis¹⁵ amissis—ad navigandum¹⁷ inutiles, magna⁶ (id⁹ quod necesse 190 erat¹⁸ accidere) totius¹³ exercitus¹⁹ perturbatio facta est: neque enim naves erant aliæ,¹³ quibus¹⁰ reportari possent;²⁰ et omnia deerant, quæ ad reficiendas¹⁷ eas usui²¹ sunt, et, quod omnibus⁸ constabat²² hiemari²³ in Gallia oportere,²³ frumentum his in locis⁷ in hiemen²⁴ provisum²⁵ non erat.

XXX.

Quibus¹ rebus² cognitis,³ principes Britanniae,⁴ qui post præclium factum⁵ ad ea,⁶ quæ⁷ jussérat⁸ Cæsar,

1. 426.	10. 414. 4.	18. 525. 5. 1).
2. 301.	11. 545. 2.	19. 396. i.
3. 556. ii. & 554. iii.	12. 469. i.	20. 436. iii.
4. 453.	13. 149.	21. 390. ii. 2.
5. 371.	14. 563. 1.	22. 301. & 520. i.
6. 165.	15. 431. 2.	23. 549. 2.
7. 421.	16. 516. ii.	24. 433.
8. 384. i.	17. 565. 3.	25. 472.
9. 445. 7. & 451. 2.		
1. 453.	4. 396. i.	7. 371.
2. 431. 2.	5. 471. ii. 1).	8. 474.
3. 438. 277.	6. 565. 3.	9. 448. 1.

facienda⁹ convenerant, inter se colloquuti, quum equites¹⁰ et naves¹⁰ et frumentum¹⁰ Romanis¹¹ deesse intelligerent,²⁰⁰ et paucitatem⁷ militum ex castrorum exiguitate¹³ cognoscerent,¹² quae hoc¹⁴ erant⁸ etiam¹⁵ angustiora, quod sine impedimentis¹⁶ Cæsar legiones⁷ transportaverat,¹⁷ optimum¹⁸ factu¹⁹ esse duxerunt, rebellione² facta, frumento²⁰ commeatuque²⁰ nostros²⁰ prohibere, et rem⁷ in²⁰⁵ hiemem producere, quod, iis²¹ superatis aut reditu²² interclusis, neminem¹⁰ postea¹⁵ belli inferendi²³ causam²⁴ in Britanniam transitum²⁵ confidebant. Itaque, rursus¹⁵ conjuratione² facta, paulatim ex castris²² discedere, ac suos²⁶ clam¹⁵ ex agris deducere coeperunt.²⁷

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XXXI.

At Cæsar, etsi nondum eorum¹ consilia cognoverat,² tamen et ex eventu navium¹ suarum et ex eo, quod obsides dare intermisserant,³ fore⁴ id, quod accidit,⁵ suspicabatur. Itaque ad omnes casus subsidia, comparabat: nam et frumentum ex agris quotidie⁶ in castra²¹⁵ conferebat,⁷ et, quæ gravissimè⁸ afflictæ erant naves, earum¹ materiæ⁹ atque ære⁹ ad reliquas reficiendas¹⁰ utebatur,⁷ et, quæ ad eas res erant usui,¹¹ ex continenti

10. 375.	16. 434. 320.	22. 425.
11. 384. i.	17. 520. i.	23. 562. & 563. 1).
12. 518. ii.	18. 438. 3.	24. 414.
13. 434. 319.	19. 570. 1.	25. 543. 551. i.
14. 417. 2.	20. 425. 2. 2).	26. 449.
15. 582.	21. 449. 1. 2). 431. 2.	27. 471. 3.
1. 396. i.	5. 525. 5. 1).	9. 419. i.
2. 516. iii. & 508.	6. 334. 1.	10. 562. & 563. 3.
3. 520. i. & 363. 5.	7. 469. i.	11. 390. ii. 2.
4. 297. iii. 2 & 551. i,	8. 305. & 582,	12. 551. ii. 1,

comportari¹² jubebat.⁷ Itaque, quum id¹³ summo studio¹⁴ a militibus¹⁵ administraretur,¹⁶ duodecim navibus¹⁷ amis-220 sis, reliquis¹⁸ ut navigari commodè⁸ posset¹⁹ effecit.

XXXII.

Dum ea geruntur,¹ legione² ex consuetudine unā frumentatum³ missā, quae appellabatur⁴ septima, neque ullā ad id tempus belli⁵ suspicione² interpositā, quum pars hominum⁶ in agris⁷ remaneret,⁸ pars etiam in castra²²⁵ ventitaret,⁹ ii, qui pro portis castrorum⁵ in statione erant,¹⁰ Cæsari¹¹ renunciārunt, pulverem¹² majorem, quām consuetudo ferret,¹³ in eā parte videri, quam in partem legio iter fecisset.¹³ Cæsar id,¹⁴ quod erat, suspicatus, aliquid¹² novi a barbaris¹⁶ initum¹⁷ consilii,¹⁵²³⁰ cohortes,¹⁸ quae in stationibus erant,¹⁰ secum in eam partem proficisci, duas¹⁸ ex reliquis¹⁹ in stationem succedere,¹⁷ reliquas¹⁸ armari et confestim sese subsequi¹⁷ jussit. Quum paulo longius¹⁰ a castris²¹ processisset,²² suos¹² ab hostibus premi,¹⁷ atque ægrè¹⁰ sustinere, et, confertā legione,² ex omnibus partibus tela² con-235 jici,¹⁷ animum advertit.²³ Nam quod, omni ex reliquis partibus demesso frumento,² pars una erat¹⁰ reliqua, suspicati hostes²⁴ huc nostros¹² esse venturos,¹⁷

13. 445. 7.

16. 518. ii.

18. 388. 3.

14. 414. 3.

17. 431. 2.

19. 301. & 495. 1.

15. 414. 5.

1. 467. 4.

9. 332. i. & 518. ii.

17. 530. i. & 551.

2. 431. 2.

10. 474.

18. 375 & 551. ii.

3. 569. 4.

11. 384. i.

19. 398. 4. 2).

4. 469. ii.

12. 375.

20. 305 & 582.

5. 396. i.

13. 531.

21. 425.

6. 396. iii. 1).

14. 445. 7.

22. 518. ii. & 481. ii. 2.

7. 421.

15. 397. iii. 3).

23. 467. iii. & 481. iv.

8. 518. ii.

16. 414. 5.

24. 367.

noctu²⁵ in silvis⁷ delituerant: tum dispersos,²⁶ depositis
armis,² in metendo²⁷ occupatos,²⁶ subito adorti, paucis^{24C}
interfectis, reliquos incertis ordinibus²⁸ perturbaverant:
simul equitatū²⁹ atque essedis²⁹ circumdederant.

XXXIII.

Genus hoc est ex essedis¹ pugnæ^{:2} primo³ per omnes
partes perequitant, et tela conjiciunt, atque ipso terrore
equorum,⁴ et strepitu rotarum,² ordines⁵ plerumque²⁴⁵
perturbant; et, quum se inter equitum² turmas insinu-
averint,⁶ ex essedis¹ desiliunt et pedibus⁷ præliantur.
Aurigæ interim paulatim ex prælio excedunt, atque ita
currū⁸ se collocant, ut, si illi⁹ a multitudine¹⁰ hostium²
premantur,¹¹ expeditum¹² ad suos receptum¹³ habeant.²⁴²⁵⁰
Ita mobilitatem¹³ equitum,² stabilitatem¹³ peditum,³
in præliis¹⁵ præstant; ac tantum¹⁶ usu⁷ quotidiano et
exercitatione⁷ efficiunt, uti, in declivi ac præcipiti loco,¹⁵
incitatos equos sustinere,¹⁷ et brevi moderari ac flectere,¹⁷
et per temonem percurrere,¹⁷ et in jugo insistere, et²⁵⁵
inde se in currū¹⁸ citissimè¹⁹ recipere¹⁷ consuerint.²⁰

25. 334. 1.

27. 566. ii. 1. 29. 414.

26. 438.

28. 414. 5. 1).

1. 425.

8. 414. 7.

15. 421.

2. 396. i.

9. 450. 2 (1)

16. 380. 2.

3. 335. 4. 2).

10. 414. 5.

17. 552. i.

4. 393 & 396. ii.

11. 509.

18. 435. 1.

5. 367. & 100. 1.

12. 438.

19. 305. & 582. 19.

6. 481. i. 2. & 518. ii.

13. 371.

20. 495. 1. & 558. iv.

7. 414. 3.

14. 491.

XXXIV.

Quibus rebus,¹ perturbatis nostris¹ novitate² pugnæ, tempore³ opportunissimo Cæsar auxilium tulit: namque ejus⁴ adventu³ hostes constiterunt, nostri se ex timore recuperunt. Quo⁵ facto, ad lacessendum⁶ et ad committen-260 dum proelium,⁶ alienum esse tempus⁷ arbitratus, suo se loco⁸ continuit, et brevi tempore¹ intermisso, in castra legiones reduxit. Dum hæc geruntur,⁹ nostris¹ omnibus occupatis, qui erant in agris, reliqui discesserunt.¹⁰ Sequutæ sunt¹⁰ continuos complures dies¹¹ tempestates,²⁶⁵ quæ et nostros in castris¹² continerent,¹³ et hostem a pugnā¹⁴ prohiberent.¹³ Interim barbari nuntios in omnes partes dimiserunt, paucitatemque¹⁵ nostrorum militum suis¹⁵ prædicaverunt, et quanta prædæ¹⁶ faciendæ¹⁶ atque in perpetuum sui¹⁷ liberandi¹⁷ facultas²⁷⁰ daretur,¹⁸ si Romanos¹⁹ castris¹⁹ expulissent,²⁰ demonstraverunt. His rebus²¹ celeriter magnā multitudine¹ peditatūs equitatūsque coactā, ad castra²² venerunt.¹⁰

XXXV.

Cæsar, etsi idem,¹ quod superioribus diebus² accid-erat, fore³ videbat,⁴ ut, si essent hostes pulsi,⁵ celeritate⁶ 275

1. 431. 2.

9. 467. 4 & 522. i.

16. 562. & 563. 1.

2. 414.

10. 471. ii.

17. 563. 4.

3. 426.

11. 378.

18. 532. 3. & 504. 1. 6.

4. 451. & 186.

12. 421.

19. 425. 2).

5. 453. 430.

13. 486. i.

20. 532. 2. 1). & 510.

6. 565. 3.

14. 425.

21. 414. 3.

7. 375.

15. 384. ii.

22. 384. ii. 1).

8. 422. 2).

1. 375.

3. 530. i. & 551. i.

5. 532. 2. 1). & 510.

2. 426.

4. 516. iii. & 508.

periculum effugerent;⁷ tamen nactus equites circiter triginta, quos Commissus⁸ Atrebas, de quo antè dictum est,⁹ secum transportaverat, legiones in acie¹⁰ pro castris constituit.⁴ Commisso prælio,¹¹ diutius¹² nostrorum militum¹³ impetu hostes ferre non potuerunt, ac terga²⁸⁰ verterunt. Quos¹⁴ tanto spatio¹⁵ sequuti, quantum¹⁶ cursu⁶ et viribus⁶ efficere potuerunt, complures¹⁷ ex iis¹⁸ occiderunt;¹⁹ deinde, omnibus¹¹ longè latèque afflictis incensisque, se in castra²⁰ receperunt.

XXXVI.

Eodem die¹ legati, ab hostibus² missi³ ad Cæsarem de²⁸⁵ pace venerunt.⁴ His⁵ Cæsar numerum⁵ obsidum, quem⁶ antea imperaverat, duplicavit,⁴ eosque⁷ in continentem adduci jussit,⁴ quod, propinquā die⁸ æquinoctii, infirmis navibus,⁹ hiemi¹⁰ navigationem¹¹ subjiciendam¹⁶ non existimabat.⁴ Ipse, idoneam tempestatem nactus, paulo²⁹⁰ post mediam noctem naves solvit, quæ¹² omnes incolumes ad continentem pervenerunt; sed ex his¹³ onerariæ duæ eosdem, quos¹⁴ reliquæ,¹⁵ portūs¹⁴ capere non potuerunt, et paulo infrā delatae sunt.⁴

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6. 414.	11. 431. 2.	16. 380. 2.
7. 532. 3. & 504. 2).	12. 305. 582.	17. 165. 1.
8. 45. 5 2).	13. 396. i.	18. 398. 4. 2).
9. 301.	14. 453. & 371.	19. 280.
10. 421.	15. 414. 3.	20. 132.
1. 594. 426.	7. 375. & 551. ii.	12. 453. 367.
2. 414. 5.	8. 431. 2.	13. 398. 4. 2).
3. 576. & 577.	9. 396. i.	14. 371.
4. 600. & 594. ii.	10. 386.	15. 367.
5. 381. ii.	11. 375. & 551. i.	16. 545. 3.
6. CCC. iii.		



BELLUM BRITANNICUM.

(FROM C. JULII CÆSARIS, BOOK V.)

CHAPTER VIII.

His rebus¹ gestis, Labieno¹ in continenti cum tribus² 295
legionibus² et equitum millibus² duobus³ relicto, ut
portū tueretur⁴ et rem frumentariam provideret,⁴ quæ-
que in Galliā gererentur⁵ cognosceret,⁴ consiliumque
pro tempore et pro re caperet,⁴ ipse cum quinque legion-
ibus² et pari numero² equitum, quem in continenti re-300
linquebat, solis occasu⁶ naves solvit, et leni Africō⁷
provectus, mediā circiter nocte⁶ vento¹ intermisso, cur-
sum non tenuit, et longius¹¹ delatus æstu,⁸ ortā luce,¹
sub sinistrā⁹ Britanniam relictam¹⁰ conspexit. Tum
rursus,¹¹ æstūs commutationem sequutus, remis⁸ con-305
tendit, ut eam partem insulæ caperet,⁴ quā optimum¹³
esse egressum¹² superiore¹³ æstate⁶ cognoverat. Quā¹⁵

1. 431. 2.

6. 426.

11. 582.

2. 414. 7.

7. 414. 3.

12. 375, 551. i.

3. 176. 2. 3.

8. 414.

13. 165.

4. 431.

9. 435. 1.

14. 163. 3.

5. 527. 2.

10. 578. iii.

15. 453.

in re admodum¹¹ fuit militum virtus laudanda,¹⁶ qui vectoriis gravibusque navigiis,² non intermisso remigandi¹⁷ labore,¹ longarum navium cursum adaequârunt.³¹⁰ Accessum¹⁸ est ad Britanniam omnibus navibus² meridiano fere tempore :⁶ neque in eo loco¹⁹ hostis est visus, sed, ut postea Cæsar ex captivis comperit,²⁰ quum magnæ nianūs eo¹¹ convenissent,²¹ multitudine⁸ navium perterritæ¹⁰ (quæ cum annotinis² privatisque,² quas sui³¹⁵ quisque commodi²² fecerat, amplius²⁴ octingentis²³ uno erant visæ tempore¹³), a litore²⁵ discesserant ac se²⁶ in superiora¹³ loca abdiderant.

IX.

Cæsar, exposito exercitu¹ et loco¹ castris² idoneo capto, ubi ex captivis cognovit, quo in loco hostium copiæ³²⁰ consedissent,³ cohortibus¹ decem ad mare relictis et equitibus¹ trecentis, qui præsidio⁴ navibus⁴ essent,⁵ de tertia vigiliā ad hostes contendit, eo minùs⁶ veritus navibus,⁷ quod in litore⁸ molli atque aperto deligatas ad ancoram relinquebat ; et præsidio⁹ navibus⁹ Quintum³²⁵ Atrium⁹ præfecit. Ipse, noctu¹⁰ progressus millia¹¹ passuum¹² circiter duodecim, hostium copias conspicatus est. Illi, equitatu¹³ atque essedis¹³ ad flumen progressi,

16. 281.	20. 474.	24. 380. 2.
17. 563.	21. 518. ii.	25. 425.
18. 301.	22. 397. 1.	26. 449.
19. 421.	23. 417.	

1. 431. 2.	6. 380. 2.	10. 134. & 334. 1.
2. 391.	7. 414.	11. 178. & 378.
3. 531. & 481. ii. 2.	8. 421.	12. 396. iii. 2).
4. 390. i.	9. 390. ii.	13. 414. 7.
5. 500.		

ex loco superiore nostros prohibere¹⁴ et praelium committere¹⁵ coeperunt. Repulsi¹⁵ ab equitatu,¹⁶ se in silvas³³⁰ abdiderunt, locum nacti, egregiè¹⁷ et naturā⁷ et opere⁷ munitum, quem domestici belli,¹⁸ ut videbatur, cāusā⁷ jam ante præparaverant: nam crebris¹⁹ arboribus¹ succisis omnes introitūs erant præclusi. Ipsi ex silvis rari propugnabant,²⁰ nostrosque intra munitiones ingredi³³⁵ prohibebant. At milites legionis¹⁸ septimæ, testudine¹ factā et aggere¹ ad munitiones adjecto, locum coeperunt eosque ex silvis²² expulerunt, paucis vulneribus¹ acceptis. Sed eos²³ fugientes²⁴ longius Cæsar prosequi²¹ vetus, et quod loci naturam ignorabat,²⁵ et³⁴⁰ quod magnā parte¹ diei¹⁸ consumptā, munitioni²⁶ castorum tempus relinqui²⁷ volebat.²⁵

X.

Postridie¹ ejus diei² mane¹ tripartito³ milites equitesque in expeditionem misit, ut eos, qui fugerant,⁴ persequerentur.⁵ His⁶ aliquantum⁷ itineris⁸ progressis,³⁴⁵ quum jam extremi essent⁹ in prospectu, equites a Quinto Atrio ad Cæsarem venerunt, qui nuntiarent,¹⁰ superiore nocte,¹¹ maximā coortā tempestate,⁶ propè

14. 552.

19. 163. 1.

23. 375. & 449. 2).

15. 578. i. & iii.

20. 469. ii.

24. 438. & 371.

16. 414. 5.

21. 551. ii. & 558. ii.

25. 520. i.

17. 305. 1.

& cf. 499.

26. 384. i.

18. 396. i.

22. 425.

27. 530. i. & 551. ii.

1. 134. & 334. 1.

4. 527. 2. 1).

7. 380. 2.

2. 411. 2.

5. 492.

8. 396. iii. (3).

3. 335. 4. 2). & 582.

6. 431. 2.

9. 518. ii.

omnes naves¹² afflictas¹³ atque in litore ejectas esse;¹³
quod neque ancoræ funesque subsisterent,¹⁴ neque³⁵⁰
nautæ gubernatoresque vim pati tempestatis possent:¹⁴
itaque ex eo concursu navium magnum esse incommo-
dum¹² acceptum.

XI.

His rebus¹ cognitis, Cæsar legiones² equitatumque²
revocari atque itinere³ desistere jubet: ipse ad naves³⁵⁵
revertitur: eadem⁴ fere, quæ⁴ ex nuntiis literisque cog-
noverat, coram²² perspicit,⁵ sic ut, amissis circitè quadra-
ginta navibus,¹ reliquæ tamen refici posse magno
negotio⁶ viderentur.⁷ Itaque ex legionibus fabros de-
legit, et ex continenti alios² arcessiri jubet; Labieno⁸³⁶⁰
scribit, ut, quām⁹ plurimas posset,¹⁰ iis legionibus¹¹ quæ
sint¹² apud eum, naves instituat.¹³ Ipse, etsi res erat¹⁴
multæ operæ¹⁵ ac laboris,¹⁵ tamen commodissimum
esse¹⁶ statuit,¹⁴ omnes naves subduci¹⁵ et cum castris
unā munitione⁶ conjungi.¹⁷ In his rebus circitè dies³⁶⁵
decem consumit, ne nocturnis quidem¹⁸ temporibus¹⁹ ad
laborem militum intermissis. Subductis navibus¹ cas-
trisque,¹ eggrediè²⁰ munitis, easdem copias,²¹ quas⁴

10. 500.

11. 426.

12. 375.

13. 530. i.

14. 520. ii.

1. 431. 2.

2. 375. & 551. 2.

3. 425.

4. 371.

5. 467. iii. 1.

6. 414. 3.

7. 481. iv. & 494.

8. 384. i.

9. 170. 2.

10. 486. iii.

11. 414. 5, 1).

12. 527.

13. 492. 558.

14. 516. iii. & 508.

15. 401.

16. 554. ii.

17. 550.

18. 602. iii. 2.

19. 426, or 431. 2.

20. 305. 1.

21. 590. 2.

antè²² præsidio²¹ navibus²¹ reliquit : ipse eodem,²² unde²² redierat, proficiscitur. Eo²² quum venisset,²⁴³⁷⁰ majores jam undique in eum locum copiæ²⁵ Britannorum convenerant, summā¹ imperii bellique administrandi²⁶ communi consilio⁶ permittā Cassivelauno,⁸ cuius²⁷ fines⁴ a maritimis civitatibus³ flumen dividit, quod appellatur Tamesis,²⁴ a mari³ circiter millia³⁰ passuum³¹³⁷⁵ octoginta. Huic³² superiore tempore³³ cum reliquis civitatibus²⁸ continentia bella intercesserant : sed nostro adventu⁶ permoti Britanni hunc³⁴ toti bello imperioque³⁴ præfecerant.

XII.

Britanniae pars interior ab iis¹ incolitur, quos² natos⁴ in insula³ ipsa memoriā⁵ proditum⁶ dicunt : maritima pars ab iis,¹ qui prædae ac belli inferendi⁷ causā⁷ ex Belgis transierant ; qui omnes fere iis nominibus⁸ civitatum⁹ appellantur, quibus orti ex civitatibus¹⁰ eo pervenerunt, et bello¹¹ illato ibi remanserunt atque³⁸⁵ agros colere¹² cooperunt. Hominum⁹ est infinita multitudo, cæberrimaque ædificia, fere Gallicis¹³ consimilia : pecorum⁹ magnus numerus. Utuntur aut cattle *pec*

22. 582. 27. 453 & 395 & 187. 31. 396. iii. 2.

23. 467. iii. 28. 434. 1. 32. 386.

24. 518. ii. 29. 373. 4. 33. 426.

25. 132. 30. 178. & 378. 34. 386. 1.

26. 562. 563.

1. 414. 5. 6. 550. & 301. 11. 431. 2.

2. 375. 7. 562. & 563. 12. 552.

3. 421. 8. 414. 3. 13. 391.

4. 545. 2. 9. 396. i. 14. 419. i.

5. 414. 10. 425. 15. 577.

inatis,¹⁵ pro nummo. Nascitur ibi plumbum album³⁹⁰ in mediterraneis regionibus,³ in maritimis³ ferrum ; sed ejus exigua¹⁶ est copia :¹⁷ aere¹⁴ utuntur importato. Materia¹⁸ cujusque¹⁹ generis,⁹ ut in Galliā, est praeter fagum atque abietem. Leporem, et gallinam, et anserem gustare fas²⁰ non putant ; haec²¹ tamen alunt³⁹⁵ animi⁹ voluptatisque⁹ causā.⁷ Loca²² sunt temperatiora,²³ quām in Galliā,²⁴ remissioribus²³ frigoribus.¹¹

XIII.

Insula naturā¹ triquetra, cuius unum latus est contra Galliam. Hujus lateris² alter angulus—qui est ad Cantium, quo fere omnes ex Galliā naves appelluntur—400 ad orientem solem, inferior ad meridiem, spectat. Hoc latus tenet circiter millia³ passuum quingenta. Alterum⁴ vergit ad Hispaniam atque occidentem solem, quā ex parte est Hibernia, dimidio⁵ minor, ut aestimatur, quām Britannia ;⁶ sed pari spatio⁷ transmissus, 405 atque ex Galliā, est in Britanniam. In hoc medio⁸ cursu est insula, quae appellatur Mona ;⁹ complures præterea minores objectæ insulæ existimantur ; de quibus insulis nonnulli scripserunt dies¹⁰ continuos triginta sub bruma¹¹ esse noctem. Nos nihil¹² de eo¹³ percon-410 tationibus¹⁴ reperiebamus, nisi certis ex aquā¹⁶ men-

16. 170.

19. 191. ii.

22. 141.

17. 132.

20. 128. 1).

23. 444.

18. 138.

21. 43⁹. 3.

24. 417. 2, 3).

1. 429.

6. 417. 1.

11. 435.

2. 396. 1.

7. 428.

12. 375. & 128. 1).

3. 178. & 371.

8. 398. 2.

13. 445. 7.

4. 367.

9. 373. 4.

14. 414.

5. 418.

10. 378.

15. 414. 3.

suris¹⁵ breviores esse, quām in continente, noctes¹⁷ videbamus. Hujus est longitudo lateris² ut fert³ illorum² opinio, septingentorum millium.¹⁸ Tertium est contra septentriones, cui parti¹⁹ nulla est objecta terra; sed⁴¹⁵ ejus angulus lateris maximè ad Germaniam spectat: huic²⁰ millia¹⁰ passuum²¹ octingenta in longitudinem esse existimatur. Ita omnis insula est in circuitu vicies²² centum millium¹⁸ passuum.²¹

XIV.

Ex his¹ omnibus longe² sunt humanissimi, qui Can-420
tium incolunt, quæ³ regio est maritima omnis; neque
multum⁴ a Gallicā differunt consuetudine.⁵ Interiores
plerique frumenta non serunt, sed lacte⁶ et carne⁶ vi-
vunt, pellibusque⁷ sunt vestiti. Omnes vero se Bri-
tanni vitro⁷ inficiunt, quod cæruleum efficit colorem,⁴²⁵
atque hoc⁸ horridiore sunt in pugnā aspectu:⁹ capil-
loque⁹ sunt promisso, atque omni parte⁹ corporis rasā
præter caput et labrum superius.¹⁰ Uxores habent
deni¹¹ duodenique¹¹ inter se¹² communes, et maximè
fratres cum fratribus¹³ parentesque cum liberis;¹³ sed,⁴³⁰
siqui sunt ex his nati,¹⁴ eorum habentur liberi,¹⁶ quo¹⁷
primū¹⁸ virgo quæque¹⁹ deducta est.

16. 398. 4. 2).

18. 384. i. 20. 396. iii. 2.

17. 428. 4. & 396. iv. 1).

19. 398. 4. 21. 181.

1. 396. iii. 3). (2). & 398. 4. 2).

8. 380. 2. 14. 508.

2. 170. 2. (2).

9. 428. 15. 425.

3. 445. 4.

10. 152. 16. 362. 2. 2). & 45. 4. 3).

4. 380. 2.

11. 174. 17. 445. 7.

5. 434. 1.

12. 448. 1. 18. 181. 2.

6. 414. 3.

13. 414. 7. 19. 438.

7. 414.

XV.

Equites hostium essedariique acriter¹ prælio² cum equitatu nostro in itinere conflixerunt, tamen ut nostri omnibus partibus³ superiores fuerint,⁴ atque eos in 435 silvas collesque complulerint:⁴ sed, compluribus⁵ interfectis, cupidius¹ inseguuti nonnullos ex suis⁶ amiserunt. At illi, intermisso spatio,⁵ imprudentibus nostris⁵ atque occupatis in munitione castrorum, subito se ex silvis⁷ ejecerunt, impetuque⁵ in eos facto, qui erant in statione 440 pro castris collocati, acriter pugnaverunt: duabusque submissis cohortibus⁵ a Cæsare,⁸ atque his⁹ primis legionum duarum, quum hæ, peregrino¹⁰ intermisso loci spatio⁵ inter se, constitissent,¹¹ novo genere¹² pugnae perterritis nostris,⁵ per medios audacissimè¹ perruperunt,⁴⁴⁵ seque inde incolumes recepérunt. Eo die¹³ Quintus Laberius Durus, tribunus¹⁴ militum, interficitur.¹⁵ Illi, pluribus immissis cohortibus,⁵ repelluntur.¹⁵

XVI.

Toto hoc in genere¹ pugnae,² quum sub oculis omnium² ac pro castris dimicaretur,³ intellectum est,⁴ nostros⁵ 450 propter gravitatem armature²—quod neque insequi
cedentes⁶ possent,⁷ neque ab signis⁸ discedere audent⁷ *to quit the standard*

1. 305. 582.

6. 398. 4. 2).

11. 518. ii.

2. 414.

7. 434. 1.

12. 414. 3.

3. 422. 2).

8. 414. 5.

13. 426.

4. 420.

9. 363. & 451. 2.

14. 363.

5. 431. 2.

10. 170. 1.

15. 467. iii,

1. 421.

4. 301.

7. 520. ii.

2. 326. i.

5. 375.

8. 434. 1.

3. 516. ii.

6. 371. & 438.

9. 549. & 530. i.

—minis aptos esse⁹ ad hujus generis² hostem;¹⁰ equites⁵ autem magno cum periculo dimicare,⁹ propterea quod illi etiam consulto¹¹ plerumque cederent, et, quum⁴⁵⁵ paulum¹² ab legionibus¹³ nostros removissent,¹⁴ ex essedis desilirent,⁷ et pedibus¹⁵ dispari p̄celio¹⁵ contendenter.⁷ Equestris autem p̄celii² ratio et cedentibus¹⁶ et inse-quentibus¹⁶ par atque idem perieulum¹⁶ inferebat. Accedebat⁴ hue, ut, nunquam conferti, sed rari mag-⁴⁶⁰ nisque interyallis p̄celarentur,¹⁸ stationesque dispositas haberent,¹⁸ atque alios alii¹⁹ deinceps exciperent,¹⁸ integrique et recentes defatigatis²⁰ succederent.¹⁸

XVII.

Postero die¹ procul a eastris hostes in collibus² con-
stiterunt, rarique se ostendere³ et lenius,⁴ quam pridie,⁵ 465
nostros equites p̄celio laccessere³ ceperunt. Sed mer-
die,¹ quum Cæsar pabulandi⁶ causā tres legiones atque
omnem equitatem cum Caio Trebonio⁷ legato⁸ misisset,
repente ex omnibus partibus ad pabulatores advolaver-
unt, sic, uti ab signis⁹ legionibusque⁹ non absisterent.¹⁰ 470
Nostri, acriter⁴ in eos impetu¹¹ facto, repulerunt, neque
finem sequendi¹² fecerunt, quoad subsidio¹³ confisi
equites, quum post se legiones viderent,¹⁴ præcipites

10. 391. 2. (2).	14. 527.	18. 495. 2. 556. ii.
11. 582. & 334. 1.	15. 414. 3.	19. 459. 1.
12. 380. 2.	16. 386. 1.	20. 386.
13. 425.	17. 428.	
1. 426.	6. 563. 5.	11. 431. 2.
2. 421.	7. 414. 7.	12. 563.
3. 552.	8. 363.	13. 419. 4. 2).
4. 305. & 582.	9. 425.	14. 518. i.
5. 134.	10. 494.	15. 371.

hostes¹⁵ eḡerunt: ¹⁶ magnoque eorum numero¹¹ interfecto,
neque sui colligiendi,¹⁷ neque consistendi,¹² aut ex 475
cessis¹⁸ desiliendi facultatem dederunt. Ex hac fugā
protinus, quae undique convenerant,¹⁹ auxilia²⁰ disces-
serunt: neque post id tempus unquam ~~ver~~ summis nobis-
cum²² copiis²¹ hostes contenderunt.

XVIII.

Cæsar, cognito consilio¹ eorum, ad flumen Tamesin²⁴⁸⁰ in fines Cassivelauni exercitum duxit; quod flumen uno omnino loco³ pedibus,⁴ atque hoc⁵ ægre, transiri potest. Eo quum venisset,⁶ animum advertit ad alteram fluminis ripam magnas esse copias⁷ hostium instructas:⁸ ripa autem erat acutis sudibus⁹ præfixis¹⁰ munita; ejus-⁴⁸⁵ demque generis¹¹ sub aquā defixa¹² sudes flumine⁴ tegebantur. His rebus¹ cognitis a captiuis perfugisque,¹³ Cæsar, præmisso equitatu,¹ confestim¹³ legiones⁷ subsequi jussit. Sed eā celeritate⁴ atque eo impetu⁴ milites⁴ ierunt, quum capite¹⁴ solo ex aqua¹⁵ exstarent,¹⁶ ut 490 hostes impetum legionum atque equitum sustinere non possent,¹⁷ ripasque dimitterent¹⁷ ac se fugæ¹⁸ mandarent.¹⁷

16. 522. i.

17. 563. 4.

18. 434. 1.

19. 525. 5. 1.

20. 132.

21. 132. & 414. 3.

22. 434. 5.

1. 431. 2.

2. 363.

3. 426.

4. 414. 3.

5. 451. 2.

6. 518. ii.

7. 550 & 375.

8. 545. 3.

9. 133. 2. & 414. 3.

10. 574 & 577.

11. 396. iv.

12. 44. (1).

13. 334. 2.

14. 418.

15. 434. 1.

16. 516. ii.

17. 494.

18. 384. ii.

XIX.

Cassivelaunus, ut suprà demonstravimus, omni depositā spe¹ contentionis,² dimissis amplioribus eopiis,¹⁴⁹⁵ millibus¹ circiter quatuor essedariorum³ relictis, itinera nostra servabat, paululumque⁴ ex viā⁵ excedebat, locisque⁶ impeditis ac silvestribus sese occultabat, atque iis regionibus,⁶ quibus⁶ nos iter facturos⁷ cognoverat, pecora atque homines ex agris in silvas compellebat: et, 500 quum equitatus noster, liberiūs⁸ prædandi⁹ vastandique⁹ causā, se in agros effunderet,¹⁰ omnibus viis¹¹ notis semitisque¹¹ essedarios ex silvis⁵ emittebat, et magno cum periculo nostrorum equitum cum iis⁵ confligebat, atque hoc¹² metu¹¹ latiūs⁸ vagari⁷ prohibebat. Relin-505 quebatur, ut neque longius⁸ ab agmine legionum discedi⁷ Caesar pateretur,¹³ et tantūm⁴ in agris¹⁴ vastandis incendiisque¹⁴ faciendis hostibus noceretur,¹³ quantūm⁴ labore atque itinere legionarii milites efficere poterant.¹⁵

XX.

Interim Trinobantes, propè firmissima carum region-510 um¹ civitas²—ex qua³ Mandubratius adolescens² Cæsar-¹ fidem sequutus, ad eum in continentem Galliam² venerat: cuius pater Imanuentius² in eā civitate regnum obtinuerat, imperfectusque erat a Cassivelauno,⁴ ipse

1. 431. 2.

6. 421.

11. 414. 3.

2. 396. ii.

7. 530. i. & 550.

12. 450. 4. 3).

3. 396. iii. 2).

8. 335. & 395 & 582.

13. 554. iii.

4. 380. 2.

9. 563. 5.

14. 562. & 566. ii. 1.

5. 434. 1.

10. 518. ii.

15. 475. 4.

1. 396.

3. 445. 4.

4. 414. 5.

2. 363. 3.

fugā⁵ mortem vitaverat—legatos ad Cæsarem mittunt,⁵¹⁵
 pollicenturque, sese⁶ ei dedituros⁷ atque imperata⁸ fac-
 tuos,⁷ petunt, ut Mandubratium ab injuriā Cassive-
 launi⁸ defendat,⁹ atque in civitatem mittat,⁹ qui præsit¹⁰
 imperiumque obtineat.¹⁰ His¹¹ Cæsar imperat obsides
 quadraginta frumentumque exercitui,¹¹ Mandubra-⁵²⁰
 tiuumque ad eos mittit. Illi imperata⁶ celeriter fecerunt,
 obsides ad numerum¹² frumentaque miserunt.

XXI.

Trinobantibus¹ defensis atque ab omni militum² in-
 juriā³ prohibitis, Cenimagni, Segontiaci, Ancalites,
 Bibroci, Cassi, legationibus³ missis sese Cæsari⁴ dedunt.⁵²⁵
 Ab his cognoscit, non longè ex eo loco⁵ oppidum Cas-
 sivelauli abesse,⁶ silvis⁸ paludibusque munitum, quo
 satis⁷ magnus hominum pecorisque numerus convenerit.⁹
 (Oppidum¹⁰ autem Britanni vocant quum silvas impedi-
 tas vallo atque fossā⁸ munierunt,¹¹ quo incursionis¹²⁵³⁰
 hostium¹³ vitandæ¹² causā convenire consuerunt.) Eo
 proficiscitur cum legionibus¹⁴ locum reperit egregiè
 naturā atque opere munitum ; tamen hunc duabus ex
 partibus oppugnare¹⁵ contendit. Hostes, paulisper⁷

5. 414.

8. 396. ii.

11. 384. ii.

6. 371.

9. 558. vi.

12. 354.

7. 550. & 545. 2. 1).

10. 500.

1. 431. 2.

7. 582.

12. 562. & 563.

2. 396. ii.

8. 414.

13. 396. i.

3. 425.

9. 486. iii.

14. 414. 7.

4. 384. ii.

10. 373.

15. 552.

5. 434. 1.

11. 495. 3.

16. 441.

6. 530. i. & 558.

morati, militum¹³ nostrorum impetum non tulerunt,⁵³⁵
seseque alia ex parte⁵ oppidi ejecerunt. Magnus ibi
numeris pecoris repertus, multique¹⁶ in fugā sunt
comprehensi atque interfici.

XXII.

Dum hæc in his locis geruntur,¹ Cassivelaunus ad
Cantium, quod² esse ad mare suprà demonstravimus,⁵⁴⁰
quibus regionibus³ quatuor reges praeerant, Cingetorix,⁴
Carvilius, Taximagulus, Segonax,⁴ nuntios mittit, atque
his⁵ imperat, uti, coactis omnibus copiis,⁶ castra nava-
lia⁷ de improviso⁸ adoriantur atque oppugnant.⁹ Ii
quum ad castra venissent,¹⁰ nostri, eruptione⁶ facta,⁵⁴⁵
multis⁶ eorum interfectis, capto etiam nobili duce⁶
Lugotorige,¹¹ suos incolumes reduxerunt. Cassive-
launus, hoc pœlio⁶ nuntiato, tot detrimentis⁶ acceptis,
vastatis⁶ finibus, maximè etiam permotus defectione¹²
civitatum, legatos per Atrebates¹¹ Commium de dedi-⁵⁵⁰
tione ad Cæsarem mittit. Cæsar, quum statuisset¹³
hiemem in continentis propter repentinae Gallie motūs
agere,¹⁴ neque multum¹⁵ aestatis¹⁶ superesset,¹³ atque id
facile¹⁸ extrahi¹⁷ posse intelligeret,¹³ obsides imperat,
et, quid²¹ in annos singulos¹⁹ vectigalis¹⁶ Populo Ro-⁵⁵⁵
mano²¹ Britannia penderet,²⁰ constituit: interdicit

1. 467. 4. & 522. i.

8. 354.

15. 367.

2. 375. & 453.

9. 558. vi. & 492.

16. 396. iii.

3. 385.

10. 518. ii.

17. 551. i. 1. (2).

4. 363. 4.

11. 363.

18. 335. 4. 1).

5. 384. i.

12. 414.

19. 174. 2. 1).

6. 431. 2.

13. 518. i.

20. 495. 3. & 520.

7. 398. 2.

14. 552.

21. 384. ii.

atque imperat Cassivelauno,⁵ ne Mandubratio,²¹ neu²²
Trinobantibus bellum²¹ faciat.²³

XXIII.

Obsidibus¹ acceptis, exercitum reducit ad mare,²
naves invenit refectas.³ His¹ deductis, quod et captiv-560
orum magnum numerum habebat,²² et nonnullæ⁴ tem-
pestate⁵ deperierant²² naves, duobus commeatibus⁶
exercitum reportare⁷ instituit. Ac sic accidit, uti ex
tanto navium numero, tot navigationibus,¹ neque hoc,⁸
neque superiore anno,⁸ ulla⁹ omnino navis, queæ milites⁵⁶⁵
portaret,¹⁰ desideraretur :¹¹ at ex iis,¹² queæ inanes ex
continenti ad eum remitterentur,¹³ et prioris commea-
tūs expositis militib^{as},¹ et quas¹⁴ postea Labienus⁶ faci-
endas¹⁵ curaverat numero¹⁶ sexaginta, perpaucæ¹⁷ locum
caperent :¹¹ reliquæ fere omnes rejicerentur.¹¹ Quas¹⁸ 570
quum aliquamdiu¹⁹ Cæsar frustra exspectasset,²⁰ ne
anni tempore a navigatione excluderetur,²¹ quod æqui-
noctium suberat,²² necessario¹⁹ angustiùs¹⁹ milites col-
locavit, ac, summā tranquillitate¹ consequutā, secunda
initā quum solvisset²³ vigiliā, primā luce terram attigit,⁵⁷⁵
omnesque incolumes²⁴ naves perduxit.

22. 490. 1.

23. 490. & 558. vi.

1. 481. 2.	9. 327.	17. 170. 1.
2. 384. 2. 1).	10. 501. ii.	18. 453.
3. 578. iii.	11. 554. iii.	19. 582.
4. 585. 1.	12. 398. 4. 2).	20. 518. ii.
5. 319. 414.	13. 486. iii. & 529.	21. 490.
6. 321. & 414. 3.	14. 375.	22. 520. i.
7. 552.	15. 231. & 578. v.	23. 516. ii.
8. 426.	16. 429.	24. 443.

BELLUM BRITANNICUM.

NOTES.—BOOK IV.

BOOK IV. c. xx.

IN BRITANNIAM.—Cæsar assigns a military reason for his invasion of Gaul; but Dio Cassius and Plutarch say it was the honour of being the first Roman to invade it that induced him to go, and Suetonius says he was attracted there by the fame of the British pearls.

GALLIAS.—Proper nouns are generally only of one number; and the plural is employed here to designate the three divisions of Gallia, and has no reference whatever to Gallia Cisalpina, and Transalpina, as some editors assert.

BOOK IV. c. xxi.

NAVIS LONGA, (*ναύς μακρά* or *ταχεῖα*) was a *war galley*, and made long in order to command greater speed. These carried from 120 to 200 men.

REBUS.—The very frequent employment of the ablative absolute in Latin arises from the want of a perfect participle active; hence this construction is rarely employed with deponent verbs.

VENETICUM BELLUM.—For details see B. iii. 7-16. The Veneti (*Οὐέτοι, βέτοι*) was a tribe surrounding the upper waters of the Adriatic, and is to be carefully distinguished from Venetia,

one of the eleven sub-divisions of Italia under Augustus. There was also a tribe of the same name on the west coast of Gallia corresponding to the present *Département du Morbihan*, the chief towns of whom were Civitas Venetorum, *Vannes*, and *Vindana, l'Orient*, and it is to this tribe that the allusion is made here.

BOOK IV. c. xxii.

CONSILIUM, a meeting of chiefs or leaders for deliberation; *concilium*, a promiscuous assembly.

NAVIS ONERARIA.—(ολκάδες, πλοῖα,) *transports*, for baggage, horses &c., mostly propelled by sails.

LEGIONES.—The *legio* originally consisted of 4,000 foot and 300 horse, but the numbers varied at different times. They were drawn up in three lines, the first the *hastati*; the second the *principes*, and the third the *triarii* or *pilani*. But when the division into cohorts was adopted either by Marius or Cæsar this arrangement ceased.

QUÆSTOR, an officer under the consul, who attended to the payment and forage of the troops.

LEGATI.—Men of great military ability nominated by the senate and selected by the consul or pro-consul to assist him and advise with him. In the absence of the consul or pro-consul from his province, the *legatus pro prætore* succeeded to all his functions.

PREFECTI.—Men appointed by the pro-consul to superintend the details of the military operations.

TITURIUS.—Originally the Romans had only the *nomen gentilicium*, or *nomen* ending in *ius*, *eius*, *illus* or *ilius*, *ellus* or *elius*. Subsequently, a *prænomen*, (e.g.) *Quintus*, *Lucius* &c., to distinguish the man. Still later, a *cognomen*, or *Sabinus*, *Cotta*, *Cicero*, *Cæsar*, to distinguish the family, and still later an honorary title or *agnomen*, as *Africanus*.

BOOK IV. c. xxiii.

VIGILIA.—The Romans divided the night into four watches, as nearly equal in length as possible; hence the time of Cæsar's movement here would be between twelve and three a.m. *Vigiliae*, watches by night; *excubiæ*, watches either by day or by night.

ULTERIORUM PORTUM.—Probably *Gesoriacum*, near the site of modern Boulogne.

HORA QUARTA, about ten a.m.

IN ANCORIS.—The principal parts of a Roman ship were: *prora*, the prow; *puppis*, the stern; *carina*, the keel; *constratum*, the deck; *malus* the mast; *antennæ*, the yards; *gubernaculum*, the rudder; *ancora*, the anchor; *remi*, the oars; *vela*, the sails; *funes*, the ropes by which the anchors were attached; *retinacula*, ropes by which the vessel was fastened to the shore.

TRIBUNIS MILITUM.—Officers selected by the pro-consul to assist in the command of the legions, *six* of whom were attached to each legion. They also kept order among the soldiers; superintended the military exercises, inspected outposts and sentinels; settled disputes and assisted the *quaestor*, if necessary, in procuring supplies.

BOOK IV. c. xxiv.

ESSEDARII, the *locus* for all information connected with the *essedum*, and *essedarii* is below at e. 33. The only material difference between the *essedum* and the *appa* was the former was open at the front; the latter in the rear. The principal parts were: *jugum*, the yoke; *temo*, the pole; *axis*, the axle; *rota*, the wheels.

ARMORUM.—These were *clipeus*, the shield; *lorica*, the coat of mail; *galea*, the helmet; *pugio*, the dagger; *gladius* or *ensis*, the sword, and two *hastæ*, spears. In addition each soldier carried his *sarcinas* or personal baggage, consisting of clothes, food for several days, a hatchet, a spade, &c., in all amounting to nearly 60 pounds weight.

PUGNA, PRÆLIMUM; *pugna*, a battle, in which the combatants come to close quarters, and long or short, with or without preparation; *prælimum*, a battle of some length, and for which preparation has been made; a battle, generally, embracing all the incidents of the fight.

BOOK IV. c. xxv.

FUNDA, a *sling*, an instrument for casting stones or pellets of lead; the *funditores* were selected from the fifth class of the Servian division of the Romans, and with the *sagittarii*, or bowmen, formed part of *velites*, or light armed troops, generally in later times supplied by the allies. The *sagittarii* were sometimes mounted, as we learn from Tac. Ann. ii. 16.

TORMENTUM, a general name for any kind of military engine which discharged missiles, and including, therefore, the *bulista*, *cata-pulta*, *manubalista*, *scorpio*, &c.

MARE, the sea, as opposed to the land; *aequor*, the smooth level surface of the sea; *pelagus*, the deep sea; *fretum*, an arm of the sea, a narrow sea; *altum*, the deep.

AQUILAM, the *eagle*, the principal Roman standard, the loss of which, by the legion, was the greatest disgrace. It was made of bronze or silver, and represented an eagle with expanded wings. The bearer of it was called *aquilifer*, and there was but one for each legion; he was the oldest centurion in the legion.

UNIVERSI, all together, opposed to *singuli*; *cuncti*, all, opposed to *disjuncti*; *omnes*, all, without any division; *totus*, the whole, including all particulars; *integer*, the whole without division; the last two relate to quantity.

BOOK IV. C. XXVI.

SIGNA.—*Standards*, the general name for all the standards of the legion, including the *aguila*, for which see n. e. 25. I enumerate the principal ones. *Manipulus*, so called from a whisp of hay carried on a pole, and the record of which was preserved by a hand on the top of a series of discs. *Draco*, a dragon, which explains itself. *Vexillum*, a flag, exclusively devoted to the equites, and later to the allied forces. Each cohort had its own distinctive ensign.

SCAPIA, (*οκάρη*), a skiff, cutter, long boat or jolly boat carried on board larger vessels to be used as occasion required. The modern term *skiff*, seems to retain the elements of the ancient name, and designates the form of boat precisely.

SPECULATORIA NAVIGIA, *spy boats*; boats of light construction, long and narrow, used by scouts sent on special service.

EQUITES, see c. 23, ad. init. and n. c. xxviii.

BOOK IV. C. XXVII.

IN VINCULA.—Cæsar probably means here only a general term for retention in custody. The technical term *vincula*, included three terms, *manica*, a manacle for the wrists; *collare*, a chain, for the neck; *compes*, a fetter for the feet.

LEGATIS, *ambassadors*, a general term employed to designate envoys sent to foreign states, or received from them.

PETISSENT.—*They asked*, for a thing in order to receive; *quaero*, ask after, search for, in order to obtain. *Peto* also implies asking as a favour; *rogo*, I ask submissively; *postulo*, I desire in its two-fold meaning of *wish* and *require*; *posco*, I ask, as a

matter of reciprocity; and *flagito*, I ask importunately, or *uin*.

BOOK IV. c. XXVIII.

NAVIS OCTODECIM.—See c. 22, sub fine.

SUPERIORE PORTU.—The cavalry had removed from *Gesoriacum* v. n. c. 23, to *Itius Portus*, near *Calais*.

EQUITES.—*Cavalry troopers*, who did not receive the horse from the state, but supplied him themselves to avoid the greater hardship of service on foot. Their usual dress was a helmet, a cuirass of scale armour, a lance, a small round shield; no stirrups, and a pad saddle covered with housings.

CASTRIS.—An encampment or fortified camp. The general form was a square, and the entire position was surrounded by a ditch (*fossa*) and an embankment (*agger*) protected on top by palisades (*vallii*). There were four gates; one nearest the enemy *porta decuma*; and right opposite *porta præatoria*; on the right, *porta dextra principalis*; on the left, *iporta sinistra principalis*. The entire interior was divided by seven streets (*via*) cut traversely by five others at right angles, and in these squares were the various quarters of the troops, but there was always a clear space left outside the tents, and between them and the *agger*, for any military movements.

BOOK IV. c. XXIX.

ARMAMENTA.—Beside the *funes* and *ancoræ*, this term would include *conti*, punt poles; *tonsilla*, a boat pick, a wooden pole sharpened and shod with iron, driven into the ground in order to fasten the boat to the shore; *clavus*, a rudder made of an oar, a tiller; *remus*, and *retinacula*, see n. c. 23.

EXERCITUS, *an army*, as a body of trained men; *agmen* an army on the march; *acies*, an army in battle array.

BOOK IV. c. XXX.

IMPEDIMENTA, the *heavy baggage*, usually transported in waggons or on beasts of burden, including the baggage waggons and the beasts that drew them. Cf. Caesar. de. Bell. Gall. vii. 45. Each soldier carried his own personal baggage, *sarcinas*. See n. c. 24.

CLAM, privately, secretly, opposed to *palam*; *occulte*, in a private manner, implying pains to keep the thing from being disclosed; *secreto*, apart by one's self.

BOOK IV. c. XXXI.

AERE.—The *aes* of the ancients was a composition of *tin* and copper, and was used most extensively in the making of vases, utensils of all sorts, ornaments, arms both offensive and defensive, and in the arts generally.

MATERIA, wood of any kind, or even metal. For other heteroclite noun of a similar kind, see Gr. §§ 138, 139, 140.

BOOK IV. c. XXXII.

SEPTIMA.—The legions besides being known by a number, were sometimes further distinguished by the name of the place where they were levied, as *Italica*, or where they had served as *Parthica*, *Eritannica*. Cæsar raised a legion among certain towns of Gallia, and called it *Alauda*. Plin. H. N. xi. 44.

IN STATIONE.—The velites in the Roman camp were stationed by the walls of the camp, and supplied the posts or pickets at the gates. *Stationes ante portas agebant.*

COHORTES.—As already mentioned, the arrangement of the troops in cohorts is usually assigned to Marius or Cæsar; each legion was divided into ten cohorts; each cohort into three maniples; each maniple into two centuries. From Livy B. xxiii. 14 and xxviii. 45, it appears that the arrangement by cohorts was very ancient among the allies or auxiliaries, unless Livy here is employing an anachronism by ascribing to former times usages common to his own.

TUM, then, or at that time; inde, then, after that; igitur, then, or therefore.

BOOK IV. c. XXXIII.

ORDINES.—This term was applied to a company or troop of soldiers regularly drawn up, and is very often used as equivalent to *centuria*.

TURMAS.—The cavalry of a legion was divided into 30 *turmae*, and each *turma* into three *decuriae*. Each *turma* had three *decuriones*, and the one first chosen was called *dux turmae*.

AURIGA—The employment of this word shows that besides the warrior, *essedarius*, there was also a *driver* in the *essendum* with him; just as in the Homeric chariots, we find the *ἵπιοχος* and *παραιβάτης*.

TEMPO and JUGUM.—See n. c. 24.

BOOK IV. c. XXXIV.

TIMOR.—fear, simply; *metus* fear, imminent and intolerable; *pavor*, fear, which stupifies the mind; *formido*, fear, constant or permanent, dread; *verecundia*, fear, of a higher power.

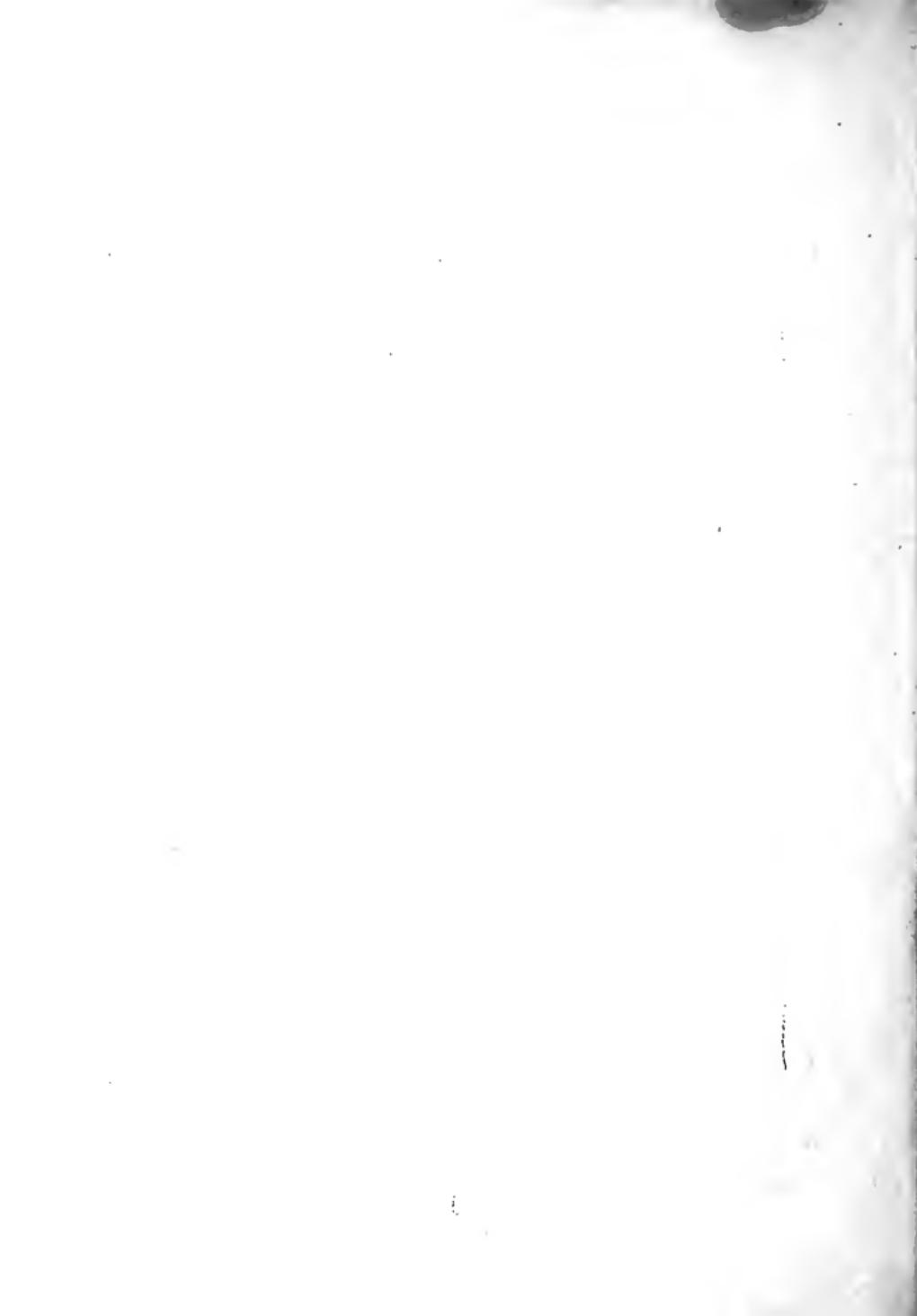
BOOK IV. c. XXXV.

COMMUS ATREBAS.—The Atrebates were a tribe of north eastern Gallia, corresponding to the modern *Pas de Calais*, and are mentioned in B. ii. as supplying 15000 men to Dumnorix. After their conquest, the usual Roman plan of division was employed, and Commius was named king as a friend of Rome. He was employed by Cæsar to visit Britain, and was imprisoned there as a spy. He subsequently joined the allied Gauls against Rome, was defeated and reduced to submission by Antonius.

FERO. I bear, implies energy in the subject: *patior*, I bear, or suffer; *sustineo*, I bear up against something which is hard to support.

BOOK IV. c. XXXVI.

DIE EQUINOCTII, Sept. 22, in the second consulship of Cn. Pompeius Magnus, and M. Licinius Crassus, A. U. C. 699. B. C. 55, that being the year of Cæsar's first invasion of Britain, the events of which form the subject of this part of the work.



BELLUM BRITANNICUM.

NOTES.—BOOK V.

BOOK V. C. VIII.

HIS REBUS GESTIS.—The narrative now takes up the events of A.U.C 700, B.C. 54, in the consulship of L. Domitius Ahenobarbus and Ap. Claudius Pulcher. The events alluded to are a quelling of a disturbance among the Treviri, and the pursuit and death of Dumnorix.

LABIENUS, T. was *tribunus plebis*, B.C. 63, in Cicero's consulship, and accused Rabirius of high treason, but Cicero procured the acquittal of the aged senator. This move was made by Labienus at Cæsar's instigation, to lessen Cicero's influence with the people, and in return Cæsar appointed Labienus his principal *legatus* in Gallia. In 49, he deserted Cæsar, and fought against him at Pharsalus, Thapsacus, and Munda, where he was slain.

EAM PARTEM INSULÆ.—D'Anville thinks that the landing was made at Lymne near Dover.

VECTORIIS ET GRAVIBUS NAVIGIIS.—Very probably the *naves onerariae*, employed here on special service, to convey the soldiers over, through lack of proper transports.

ANNOTINIS, vessels of one year's service; a far preferable reading would be *annonariis*, transports carrying provisions, but for this there is no MS. authority.

BOOK V. C. IX.

DECEM COHORTIBUS—Just a legion, but they were doubtless cohortes selected from each of the three legions under him.

AD FLUMEN.—Either the *Rother* or the *Stour*.

TESTUDINE FACTA.—The *testudo* was formed by locking the shields over the head and advancing under cover of them; and to be distinguished from the *testudo, arietaria*, a pent house covering the *aries* or battering ram.

AGGERE ADJECTO.—This was done by heaping up trees, dirt, &c., so as to make the outside of the approach on a level with the wall or barrier of the fortification.

MUNITIONI CASTRORUM.—The camp of the Roman soldiers was regularly pitched and made secure by its foss and mound, no matter whether the halt was for one night or several.

BOOK V. C. X.

EXTREMI, *the rear ranks*, almost always elsewhere called *novis, simum agmen*.

GUBERNATOR, (*κυβερνήτης*) the *helmsman* or *pilot*, who sat in the stern to steer the vessel, gave the word to the sailors, and directed the management of the sails. He was next in command to the *magister* and immediately above the *proreta* or *look-out man* at the prow.

BOOK V. C. XI.

FABROS.—The *fabri* were workers in wood, *tignarii*, and workers in metal, *ferrarii*; they were under an officer called *præfictus fabrūm*. CÆSAR. Bell. Civ. 1. 24.

CASSIVELAUNUS, a British chieftain, commander in chief against Cæsar in B.C. 55. Sir W. Beetham derives his name from the Cœtic *Cass* a *name*, and *beallu* the *little mouth*. It would therefore mean “Cass with the little mouth.” It is fanciful, but may be true. He was defeated and made peace with Cæsar.

BOOK V. C. XII.

NATOS IN INSULA.—Every nation has its own idea of the beginning of its people, and all usually assign them an indigenous origin. Hence we have the Latin *aborigines*, and the Greek *αὐτόχθονες*. It may be explained by the fact that having lost all trace of their origin, they assume themselves indigenous.

GALLICIS COSIMILIA.—Jornandas says, “They dwell in huts made of twigs; the dwellings are common with their cattle, and oftentimes the woods themselves are their homes.”

ÆRE, bronze, the common metal for ecoinage purposes, among the Romans and their cotemporaries, civilized or savage.

TALEIS, properly *a wooden nail*, here further called *ferreus*, showing that the current coin was small pieces of iron shaped like nails.

IN MEDITERRANEIS REGIONIBUS.—*Tin* came from Cornwall, hence Cæsar is mistaken here.

LEPOREM, note the quantity in this word, and compare *lepōrem*, politeness.

Book V. c. XIII.

TRIQUETRA.—Cæsar's statement is fairly accurate.

MERIDIEM.—The *south*, and the general direction here is nearly correct.

MILLIA CIRCITER QUINGENTA.—The exact distance from *Cantium Promontorium* to *Bolerium Promontorium* or Land's End is 344 miles.

HISPANIAM, lies south of Britain, and not west as here stated.

DIMIDIO MINOR, the superficial area of Great Britain is about 77,370 square miles; of Ireland 30,370.

COMPLURES INSULE, supposed to allude to the Hebrides or Shetlands; in any case incorrect.

DIES CONTINUOS TRIGINTA.—Doubtless a tale of some Icelander or even Norwegian.

EX AQUA MENSURIS.—The *clepsydra* was an instrument to measure time, effected by the steady dropping of a fixed quantity of water in a fixed time. It was also called *horologium*.

Book V. c. XIV.

VITRUM.—“The Greek name for this plant is *isatis*; its other appellation in Latin besides *vitrum* is *glas*. This last word is supposed to be derived from the British *glas*, which means not only ‘green,’ but also ‘blue.’ The Romans it is thought confounded the *glas* of the Britons with the old German word *glas*, applied first to ‘amber,’ and afterwards to ‘glass,’ and hence gave the name of *vitrum* to the plant in question.”—ANTHON.

BOOK V. c. xv.

ATQUE HIS PRIMIS.—The first of the cohorts, bearing the name *coloris milliaria*, was superior to the others both in the number and quality of the soldiers, and it also had charge of the *eagle* and the principal *signa* of the legion. Its position was on the right of the first line.

QUINTUS LABERIUS DURUS, this brave soldier is the only one of all the British forces of Cæsar thought worthy of special mention.

BOOK V. c. xvi.

GRAVITATE MARMATUR.E.—See n. B. iv., c. 24.

AB SIGNIS DISCEDERE.—The experience of Cæsar here has been repeated by every general since in the contests of regularly armed men with irregular forces.

NUNQUAM CONFERTI.—This guerilla warfare was the worst for the heavy armed Roman, and that J. Cæsar was not the prototype of Braddock, must perhaps be attributed *ad pristinam fortunam*, of which he speaks above.

BOOK V. c. xvii.

SUBSIDIO.—The *subsidiū* was originally the troops stationed in reserve in rear of the *principes*, the *triarii*, and was in many cases composed of those who had completed their term of military service, but who still retained a place in the army; and in all cases the best and bravest soldiers were held in reserve. Here the term is not used in this technical sense but applies to the legions as supporting the cavalry.

AUXILIA, of Cassivelaunus; which may be interpreted as the troops not immediately of his own nation.

CUM OMNIBUS COPIS, “*With any considerable forces.*”—ANTHON. Clearly wrong. “*With all their forces,*” is the only permissible rendering.

BOOK V. c. xviii.

FAMESIN.—Cæsar is supposed to have crossed this river at or near Kingston.

FLUMEN, a *river*, from the motion of the water; *fluvius*, a river, generally relating to its size, as *fluvius Hypanis*; *amnis*, a river flowing into the sea, or a mountain torrent, as opposed to *fluvius*; *rivus*, a small stream.

BOOK V. c. xix.

PECORA, *cattle* in general, whether for food or other purpose; *jumentum*, *cattle* used for labour; *pecus*, *ōris*, a flock; *pecus*, *ndis*, a single head of cattle.

VIA, a way, a well known road; *semita*, a by-path, lane, foot-path.

AGMINE, the *line of march*.

LEGIONARI MILITES, the *legionary soldiers*. If we are to trust the column of Trajan, a legionarius wore a close fitting helmet, a sword suspended from a balteus, an oblong shield, a cuirass of flexible bronze plates, and *caligae* or military shoes.

BOOK V. c. xx.

TRINOBANTES, a British tribe north of the Thames, occupying the counties of Middlesex, Hertford and Essex.

CIVITAS, the people of any community, *the state*.

ADOLESCENS, the progressive stages in age were: *infantulus*, *infans*; *puerius*, *puer*; *adolescentulus*, *adolescens*; *junior*, *juvenis*; *senior*, *senex*, and any attempt at defining the precise years at which each began must be conjectured. Usually *puer* up to fifteen; from fifteen to thirty, *adolescens*; from thirty to forty-five, *juvenis*; and above forty-five, *senex*.

BOOK V. c. xxi.

OPPIDUM CASSIVELAUNI.—Bede calls this town Cassibellaun.

MAGNUS, *great*, in general as opposed to *parvus*; *amplus*, *great*, in respect to superficial quality, hence *eminent*; *ingens* *great*, capable of increase, or diminution, *large*, *huge*.

URBS nobilis quidam ac plenius quam *oppidum*.—**ALD. MAN.** But this distinction does not always hold good.

BOOK V. c. xxii.

NAVALIA CASTRA.—*Naval camp*. This of course alludes to the camp by the sea, the making of which is detailed in B. v. c. xii, where both the *navalia* and regular *castra* were united.

DETRIMENTUM, *loss*, by deterioration or gradual diminution; *damnum*, *loss* by absolute privation.

ID FACILE EXTRAHI POSSE, and “*that that* (small portion of the summer) *could be easily brought to an end*.” Note the peculiar meaning here of *extrahi*, which usually conveys just the opposite idea of *prolongation*, which in this place would be meaningless.

VECTIGAL.—The revenues of Rome were derived from 1. Taxes paid by the farmers of the *ager publicus*; 2. Taxes paid by those who pastured on the *ager publicus*; 3. Harbour dues on imports and exports; 4. Salt works; 5. Mines; 6. A *centesima* on all things sold; 7. A *vincesima* on all estates; 8. A *tribute imposed on subject colonies*; 9. A tax on bachelors; 10. A door tax; 11. An *octavæ* on all property held in Italy by *liberti*.

BOOK V. c. xxiii.

At connects *accidit* with *accidit* understood, and hence *uti* determines the mood of *caperent* and *rejicerentur*.

LABIENUS FACIENDAS CURAVERAT.—B. v. c. ii.

FRUSTRA, *in vain*, of one who has not got what he expected; *nequidquam*, *in vain*, nothing resulting from a thing done.

INCOLUMES, *safe* not only from injury, but also from attack or annihilation; *sospes*, *safe* under the protection of a higher power; *salvus*, *safe*, uninjured in any way; *tutus*, *safe*, in actual safety, while *securus*, he believes himself so (*se*, *aside from*, *cura*, *care*).

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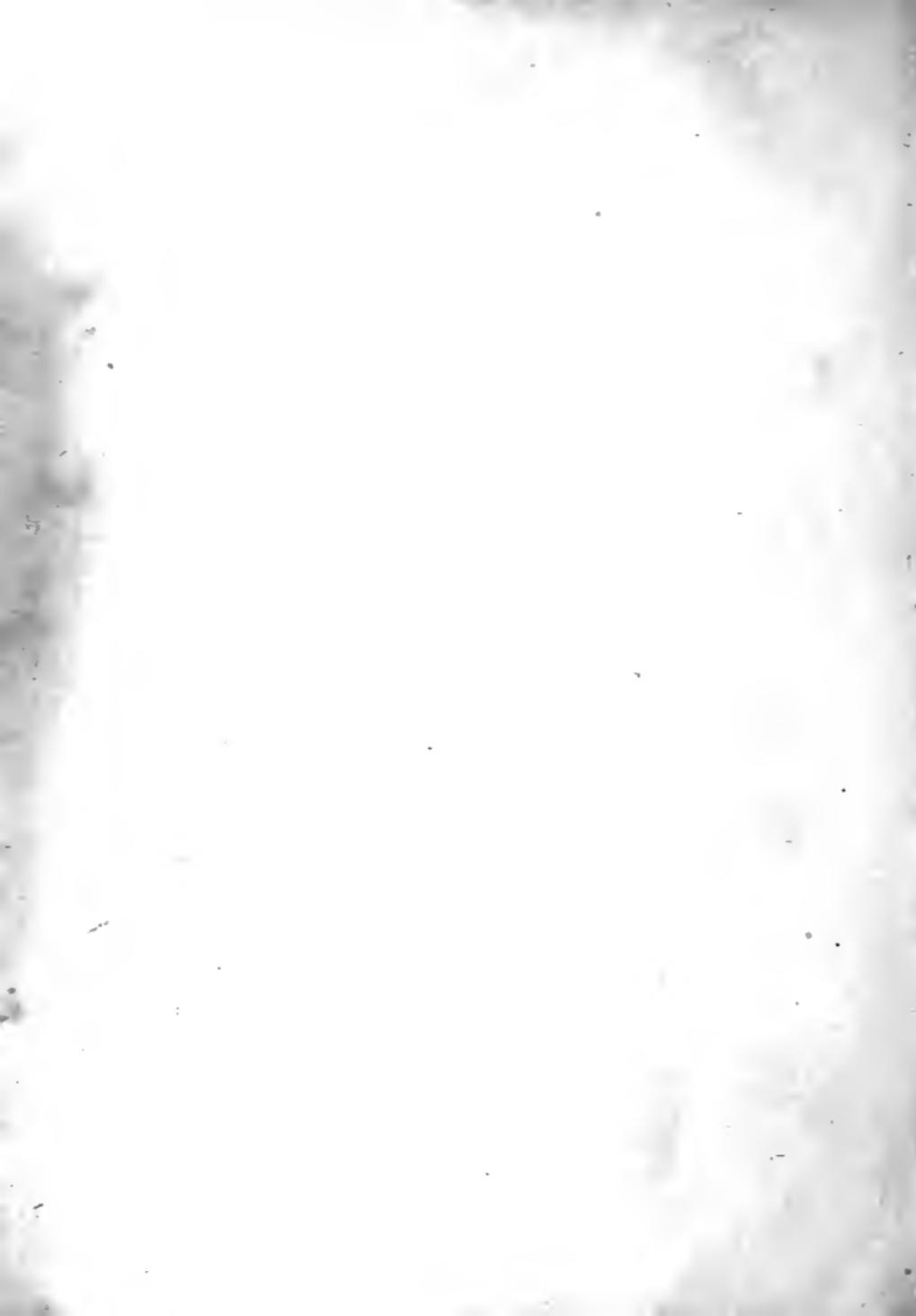
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BELLUM BRITANNICUM.

VOCABULARY.

ā; see **ab.**

āb, (cf. *ἀπό* Sans. *apa=napa*) prep. with abl., *from*, *away from*; *on the side of*, *in the direction of*; when joined to a noun denoting distance, *away off*; with the agent, *—by*.

ābdo, dēre, didi, ditum, (*ab*, *away*, *do*, *I put*) v. tr.—*I hide, conceal*; with acc. of pron., *conceal one's self by removing*. P. abdor, di, ditus sum.

ābesse, pres. inf. of absum, q. v.

ābies, etis, f. (*ab*, *away*; *ει*, *I go*; cf. ἐλαύνω from ἐλαύνω)—*the silver fr.*

absisto, sistēre, stiti, stitum, (*ab*, *away*; *sisto*, *by redup. from sto*, *I stand*) v. intr.—*I stand away from, depart from.*

absum, esse, fui, (*ab*, *away* : *sum*, *I am*) v. intr.—*I am away, am distant.*

āc, (contracted for *atque*, and in classical Latin only used before consonants) conj.—*and also; and besides*. It always conveys the notion of an event of greater importance being added to the previous one.

accēdo, dēre, cessi, ec-sum, (*ad*, *to*; *cedo*, *I go*) v. intr.—*I am added, unipers. accelebat—it was added; accessum est—it was approached.*

acceptus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *accipio*, q. v.

accido, ēre, e-di, (*ad*, *to*; *cōdo*, *I fall*) v. intr.—*I happen, come to pass; unipers. accidit, it happened.*

accipio, ēre, e-cipi, ceptum, (*ad*, *to*;

cēpio, I take) v. tr.—*I receive, P. accipior, accipi, ceptus sum.*

ācīes, iōi, f., (ac, stem of *ācīo*, *I sharpen*; cf. *axe*; *āxη*, a sharp point) *an edge, hence—line of battle, order of battle.*

ācīter, ācīrus, ācīrīme, (*acer*, *sharp*) adv.—*keenly, vigorously, sharply.*

ācūtus, a, um, (*acuo*, *I sharpen*) adj.—*sharpened, sharp, pointed.*

ād, (cf. *do*, and δέωμι) prep. gov. acc.—*to, towards; for, for the purpose of; unto; after idoneus,—for; until, of time; on, at; on, upon; to; against; in the direction of, towards; in respect to.*

ādāquo, ārē, āvī, ātūm, (*ad*, intensive, and *aquo*, *I n.a e e p a*) v. tr.—*I keep pace with.* P. adāquor, ari, atus sum.

addueo, dñēcere, dñxi, duetum, (*ad*, *to*; *dñeo*, *I lead*) v. tr.—*I lead, lead on, induce, persuade, bring in; P. addueor, dñci, ductus sum.*

adductus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *ad-luceo*, q. v.

ādēo, īre, īvi, ītūm, (*ad*, *to*; *eo*, *I go*, cf. īēvai) v. intr.—*I go to, approach, visit.*

ādēo, (*ad*, *to*; *is*, *he*) adv.—*so, to such an extent.*

āditus, īs, m. (*adeo*, *I go to*)—*an approach, means of approach.*

adjectus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *adjicio*, q. v.

ădjiclo, ēre, jēci, jectum, (*ad*, to; *jacio*, I throw) v. tr.—*I cast, or throw upon, throw up.* P. ădjicior, jici, jectus sum.

administrandus, a, um, fut. part. pass. of administrō, q. v.

administratus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of administrō, q. v.

administro, āre, āvi, ātum, (*ad*, to; *ministro*, I serve) v. tr.—*I manage, perform a service, execute.* P. administrator, āri, ātus sum.

admitto, ēre, misi, missum, (*ad*, to; *mittō*, I send) v. tr.—*I commit, allow, incur.* P. admittor, mitti, missus sum.

admōdum, (*ad*, to; *modus*, a manner) adv.—*very much, exceedingly.*

ădōlescens, entis, m., (*ad*, up to; *olo*, obs. stem = *alo*, I nourish)—*a youth, a young man.*

ădōrior, iri, ortus sum, (*ad*, to; *ōriōr*, I arise, cf. ὄρυναι ὄρυξ, a quail) v. tr. dep.—*I attack with hostile intent, assail, surprise.*

adventus, ūs, m., (*ad*, to; *venio*, I come)—*an arrival, the being present by arrival, of an act already consummated.*

adversus, a, um, (*adverto*) adj.—*unfavourable, unpropitious, opp. to secundus.*

adverto, ēre, verti, versum, (*ad*, to; *vertō*, I turn towards) v. tr.—*I observe, perceive; ānimū adverteō, I turn my mind to anything = ānimā adverteō, and in c. 25, & 26, governs quod.* P. advertor, verti, versus sum.

advōlo, āre, āvi, ātum, (*ad*, to, *rōlo*, I fly) v. tr.—*I fly to, or towards, I hasten.*

ăedificiūm, ii, n., (*ăedes*, a building, *fēdeō*, I make)—*a building, edifice.*

ăegre, ăegrius, ăegerrimē, (*ăger*, sour,) adv.—*scarcely, with difficulty, opp. to facile.*

ăequinoctiūm, ii, n., (*ăequus* equal, *nox*, night)—*the equinox, time of the equinox.*

ăes, ăris, n. (Sans. *ayas*, copper; cf. *oīs*,)—*bronze, copper.*

ăestas, atis, f., (cf. *aiθω*, I burn,)

—*summer.*

ăestimo, āre, āvi, ātum, (*ăes*, bronze or money, the termination *timo* being the common ending, as in *finitimus*, *maritimus*) v. tr.—*I estimate, calculate;* P. ăestimor, āri, ātus sum.

ăestus, ūs, m., (cf. *aiθω*, I burn,)—*the tide.*

afficto, āre, āvi, ātum, (*ad*, against, *fligo*, I strike down) v. tr.—*I toss, injure;* P. affictor, āri, atus sum.

afflictus, a, um, perf. part, pass. of *affligo*, of ships,—*shattered, damaged.* *affligo*, ēre, *flīxi, flīctum*, (*ad*, against, *flīgo*, I strike down) v. tr.—*I beat or dash in pieces, of ships; I ruin, cast down, of things generally.* P. *afflīgor*, *gi, flīctus sum.*

Afrīcūs, a, um., (*Africa*,)—*the south-west wind, i.e., the wind blowing from Africa towards Rome.*

ăger, ăgri, m., (cf. *āypos*, Varro derives from *ago*, nam *ager* ab *agendo* dictus est, quod in eo multa *agēndā* sunt; cf. *acre*)—*domains, territories, productive land, hence fields.*

agger, ēris, m., (*ad*, to, *gerō* I bear or carry,)—*a mound, rampart,*

aggregō, āre, āvi, ātum, (*ad*, to *grez*, a flock) v. tr.—*I add, or join myself to something; se aggregāre, to attach one's self.* P. *aggregor*, āri, atus sum.

agnēn, īnis, n. (*ago*, I lead)—*the line of march of an army; an advancing column.*

ăgo, ăgēre, ēgi, actum (cf. *āγω*) v. tr.—*I drive about or onward in flight, I spend or pass, of time; ăgēre hiēmen, to spend the winter.* P. *ăgor*, *ăgi*, actus sum.

ăläcrītas, ātis, f., (ăläcer, swift. Döderlein says from *ărēre*, *arcēr*, then *arcēr* like *crēber* and *cēlēber* from *cresco*)—*eagerness, alacrity.*

albus, a, um, (cf. *āλφos*, old Sabine, *alpum*) adj.—*white; plumbum albus, —tin.*

ăliēnus, a, um, (*ăllus*, another) adj.—*unsuitable, inopportune, unfavourable.*

ăliquamdiū, (ălquis, some, *dū*, a long time) adv.—*a long while, for*

some time.

āliquantum, i., n., (*ālius*, another, *quantus* how much)—*some part, a little.*

āliqui, qua, quod, (*ālius*, another, *qui*, any)—*some.*

āliquis, —quid, (*ālius*, another, *quis*, some one)—*something, some, somebody*; *āliquid novi consillii, some new design.*

ālius, ə, τοι, (cf. ἄλλος) adj.—*another, other, aliis.. alius, one... another; ali, .. alli,—some.. others.*

ālo, ālēre, ālū, āltū, and ālītū, (cf. ἄλω, ἄλων, olo, olesco) v. tr.—*I rear, bring up.* P. ālor, āli, altus, and ālītus sum.

alter, altēra, altērum, (cf. ἄλλος, ἔτερος,) adj.—*one, another*

altitūdo, inis, t., (*altus*, high and abstract termination *tudo*)—*depth, height.*

āltum, i., n., (neuter form of the adj. *altus*, from *ālo*, I nourish)—*the deep, the open sea.*

āmissus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of amitto, q. v.

āmittō, ēre, mīsi, missum (*a*, from, *mitto*, I let go) v. tr.—*I lose.* P. āmittor, mitti, missus sum.

amplius, neut. comp. of amplus, q. v.

amplus, amplior, amplissimus, (*am*, for *ambi*, around, *pleo*, I fill), *alij.*—*great, numerous; amplioribus cop. is, with the greater part of his forces; amplius in neut. of degree, —more.*

Ancalites, um, m.,—*the Aucalites, a people of Britain, otherwise unknown.*

ancōra, æ, f., sometimes erroneous-ly written anchōra, (cf. ἄγκυρα, from stem ἄγχω I bend. Lat. *angus*, Eng. *anguish*)—*an anchor; in ancōris, at anchor.*

angūlus, i., m., (cf. ἄγκυλος, bent, *uncus*, a hook)—*an angl., corner.*

anguste, angustius, angustissime (*angustus*) adlv.—*closely, in a crowded manner.*

angustus, a, m., angustior, &c. (*ango*, I urge into straits)—*close together, contracted, not spacious.* Opp.

to *latus*.

annīnus, i. m., (cf. ἀνέμος, from ἀν, I blow)—*the judging faculty, the mind; enjoyment, delight, recreation.* annōtinus, a, um, (*annus*, cf. diu-
tinus from *diu*, long)—*a year old, of last year; cum annōtinis (navibus with last year's ships).*

annus, i., m., (cf. ἔτος, a year, connected also with *an=amphī*, in composition)—*a year.*

anser, ēris, m., (cf. Germ. *Gans*)—*a goose.*

ante, (cf. ἄντα, ἄντη, opposite) adv.—*formerly, previously.*

antea, (ante) adv.—*before, formerly*

antepōnendus, a, um, fut. part pass. of antepono. q. v.

antēpono, ēre, pōsui, pōstūm, (*ante* before, *pōno*, I place or put) v. tr.—*I place before, prefer, I give precedence to.* P. antēpōnor, pōni, pōsus sum.

āpertus, a, um, (*ab, from* or *away*, and obs. *perio*, I open up) adj.—*open, exposed.*

appello, āre, āvi, ātum, (*ad*, towards, *pello*, I urge) v. tr.—*I name, call, entitle;* always supplies a new predicate to the subject. P. appellor, āri, ātus sum.

appello, ēre, pōli, pulsum, (*ad* towards, *pello*, I move) v. tr.—*I bring or conduct a ship, somewhere, I land.* P. appellor, i, appulsus sum.

apprōpinquo, āre, āvi, ātum, (*ad*, to, *propinquō*, I come near) v. intr.—*I come near to, I approach.*

aptus, a, um, aprior, &c. (*apo*, I fasten, cf. ἄπτω, *apis*, a bee, *apex*, *adipiscor*, I acquire) adj.—*fitted, suitable, good in fight,* cf. Livy X.-25, aptus exercitus, *an army good for fight.*

āpus, (stem *ap*, as in *aptus*; hence nearness, proximity) prep. with acc.—*with, near to, near.*

āqua, a, f., (cf. Celtic, *ach*)—*water, the sea.*

āquila, æ, f., (of doubtful origin, some ἄκυς, swift, others ἄγκυλος, curved, others still *āquilus*, tawny)—*an*

VOCABULARY.

eagle; the eagle, the principal standard of a Roman legion.

arbitratus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of arbitror, q. v.

arbitrор, аri, átus sum, (*arbitrор* = arbeo=*adire*, to approach) v. tr. dep.—*I deem, consider, suppose, am of the opinion.*

arbor, óris f.—*a tree.*

arcessitus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of arcesso, q. v.

arcesso, ére, ivi, itum, (*ad to, cesso*, causative of *cedo*, I go) v. tr.—*I call, summon, send for.* P. arcessor, iri, arcessitus sum.

áridus, a, um, (*areo*, I am dry) adj.—*dry, as a subs. in neut., áridum, i,*—*dry ground.*

arma, orum, n., (cf. ápw, I fit on, but this is denied by Muller, who assigns an Etruscan origin)—*armour, weapons.*

armamenta, órum, (*arma*)—implements, but especially *tuckling*, i. e., ropes, cables, suils, &c., of a ship.

armatúra, a, f., (*armo*, I equip)—*equipment.*

armátus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of armo, q. v.

armo, áre, ávi, átum, (*arma*) v. tr.—*I equip, I arm.* P. armor, аri, átus sum.

aspectus, ús, m., (*ad*, to, spicio, obs. I look at)—*aspect, appearance.*

at, conj., (cf. átāp)—but, always joins a new and different thought to a previous one, while *sed* always limits the previous one.

atque, (*ad*, to, *qu*, and contr. *ac*)—*and, and also; with comparatives, such as *par*, *item*, *aequus*, &c.,—as, a purely Greek construction; with *ali's*, *contra*, &c.—than; and after *simil*,—as.*

Atrébas, átis, m., *one of the Atrebates, an Atrebat.*

Atrébates, un.m.,—*the Atrebates, a people of Gallia Belgica, now Artois, or Département du Pas-de-Calais.*

Atrius, ii, m., (*ater*, black)—*Atrius, a Roman officer, under Cæsar in Britain.*

attinjо, ére, tigí, tactum, (cf. to

tango, I touch) v. tr.—*I come to a place, reach, arrive at.* P. attingor, гi, attactus sum.

auctóritas, átis, f., (*augeo*, I increase)—*pleasure, will, precept, decree.* audacter, audácius, audacissime, (*audax*, bold) adv.—*boldly, fearlessly.*

audeo, ère, ausus sum, v. semi-dep.—*I dare, venture, where boldness or courage is the prominent idea.*

audio, ire, ivi, itum, (cf. ávс = Laconian for óv's the ear) v. tr.—*I hear, listen to, grant a hearing.*

auditus, a, uui., perf. part. pass. of audio, q. v.

auriga, æ, m., (*auréa*, a bridle, whence old Latin AUREAN=auree-ago, I drive)—*a charioteer, driver of an eselium.*

Aurancúleius, ii, m., *Aurunculeius*, a Roman legate under Cæsar.

aut, (cf. áv, ávtis,) conj.—*or; aut..aut., either..or;* always makes a direct antithetical statement.

autem (cf. átāp) conj. but, on the other hand, moreover, now. Oppidum autem Britanni vocant, now the British call that a town, c. 21.

auxiliandi, gerund of auxiliior, q. v.

auxiliior, аri, átus sum, (*auxilium*) v. tr. dep.—*I come to the assistance, aid, relieve.*

auxiliúm, ii, n., (*augeo*, I increase)—*aid, help, assistance.* Pl. auxiliary troops, auxiliaries.

B.

barbárus, i, m., (cf. βάρβαρος)—*a barbarian, any hostile people; in this work applied to the Gauls and British.* barbárus, a, um, adj.—*uncultivated, unpolished, wild.*

Belgæ, arum, m., (in Low German *Balg*, means low, marshy ground,)—*the Belgæ, a brave Celtic race in north-eastern Gallia, the eponym of Belgium.*

bellum, i, n, (old form *duellum*, from *duo*, two)—*war, warfare.*

Bibróci, órum, m., *the Bibrœci, a British people, according to Camden*

the eponyms of *Bray*.

bōaus, a, um; mēllor, lus; optimus, a, um (old form dūōnus, hence from *duo*, two) only in sup.—best, most favourable.

brēvis, e; brevior, ius; brēvissimus, a, um, (cf. βραχύς,) adj.—short; of time, brief or little; brevi, in a brief space.

Brittanni, örüm, m.,—*the British*. Britannia, æ, f.,—*Britain*, the country of the Britanni.

brūma, æ, f., (contracted for brevīma=brēvissima,)—*the shortest day in the year, the winter solstice, the winter, generally*.

C.

cærūlēus, a, um, adj.—*dark-blue, sacerulean, azure*.

Cæsar, æris, m., (eādo, I cut, others cf. cæsaries, the hair; Sans. Keṣa, hair)—*Cæsar*, the famous Roman general, and the writer of the commentary on the Bellum Britannicum.

Caius, ii, m.,—*Caius*, a Roman praenomen.

Cantium, ii, n., now Kent, a district in Britain.

cāyillus, i, m., (cf. caput, and κεφαλή, the head)—*hair, of the head and beard; for crinis is any hair*.

cāpio, ēre, cēpi, captum, v. tr. generally—I take, select, choose; of a place, I arrive at, reach, especially by ship, &c.; of a plan, to form, adopt, decide upon; I take by force, capture; I make prisoner. P. cāpior cāpi, cāptus sum.

captivus, i, mi., (eāp̄io, I take,)—a captive, a prisoner.

cāptus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of cāpio, q. v.

cāput, itis, n., (cf. κεφαλή, the head, Germ. Kopf)—*the head*.

cāro, carnis, f., (cf. κρέας,)—*flesh*.

Carvilius, ii, m., *Carvilius*, one of the four kings of Cantium under Cassivelaunus.

Cassi, örüm, m.,—*The Cassi*, a British tribe north of the Thames who submitted to Cæsar.

Cassivēlaunus, i, m.,—*Cassivelaunus*, leader of the British confederacy against Cæsar, B. C. 55.

castra, örüm, n.,—*a camp, an encampment*, containing many tents or huts, casas.

cāsus, ūs, m., (eādo, I fall, I happen)—*chance, event, mishap*.

causa, æ, f., reason, just cause, in a l. causā, on account of, by reason of.

cēdo, ēre, cessi, cessum, v. intr.—I go away, retreat, give place.

cēler, cēleris, ē, cf. κέλλω, I move swiftly, and proclīta a storm) adj.—*swift, speedy, rapid*.

cēleritas, atis; f (celer)—*swiftness, speed, celerity*.

cēleriter, cēleri, cēlerrime, (celer) —*switly, speedily, rapidly*.

Cēnīmagni, örüm, m.,—*The Cenīmagi or Icenii*, a British tribe north of the Thames, chief town Venta, now Caster, near Norwich.

centum, alj., in decl.—*a hundred*.

cēpi, perf. ind. act. of cāpio, q. v.

certe, certius, certissime, (certus) adv.—*certly, truly*.

certus, a, um, (cerno, I see clearly) adj.—*sure, certain, definite, comp.*

certior, ius, certissimus, a, um,

Cingētōrix, igis, m.,—*Cingētorix*, one of the four kings of Cantium, under Cassivelaunus.

circiter, (cēreus, anything round) adv.—*about, nearly, not far from*.

circūtus, ūs, m., (circum, around, eo, I go)—*circuit, circumference*.

circumdo, dare, dēdi, dātum, (circum, around, do, I give) v. tr.—*I surround, encircle, encompass*. P. circumdor, dāri, dātus sum.

circumisisto, sistēre, st̄eti,—(circum, around, sisto, by redup. from sto, I stand) v. tr.—*I surround, enclose*. P. circumisitor, sisti.

cito, citius, citissime, adv.—*quickly, speedily*.

civitas, atis, f., (civis, a citizen)—*state, i.e. the citizens united under one body politic*.

clam, (celo, I hide) adv.—*secretly, in private*.

classis, is, f., (cf. κλῆσις, from καλέω, a gathering), of men at sea,—*the fleet*, including not only the ships, but also the troops on board.

cōactus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of cogo, q. v.

cōepi, isse, cōeptum, (con, together, apio=apo, I fit) v. tr.—*I began, commenced*; the present tenses are not used by good writers of the Augustan age. P. cōptus sum.

cognitus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of cognosco, q. v.

cognoseo, ēre, nōvi, nītum, (con, intensive, nosco, I know, cf. γνῶσκω) v. tr.—*I examine, investigate, perceive, learn*; and in the preterite tenses, *I know, have a knowledge of*. P. cognoscor, cognosci, cognitus sum.

cōgo, ēre, cōēgi, cōactum, (con, together, ago, I drive) v. tr.—*I collect, get together, assemble*. P. cōgor, cōgi, cōactus sum.

cōhors, rtis, f., (with the old form cors, cf. χορός, a trained body of men)—*a cohort*, the tenth part of a legion, composed of three manipuli, or six centuriae.

cōhortatus, a, um, perf. part. of cōhortor, q. v.

cōhortor, āri, ātus sum, (con, with, hortor, I advise) v. tr. dep.—*I exhort, encourage; cōhortati inter se, having mutually exhorted each other*.

colligendi, gerund of colligo, q. v.

colligo, ēre, lēgi, lectum, (con, together, lego, I choose) v. tr.—*I collect, or gather into one place, assemble, I recover my courage or resolution; sui colligendi*, v. ch. 17. P. colligor, gi, collectus sum.

collis, is, m.,—*a hill, high ground*.

collōco, āre, āvi, ātum, (con, with or together, loco, I set or place) v. tr.—*I place, station myself; crowd together*. P. collōcor, āri, ātus sum.

collōquor, qui, loquitus sum, (con, together, lōquor, I speak) v. tr. dep.—*I hold a parley, or conference together, talk with one another*, the usual construction is *cum aliquo*; and less frequently *inter se*.

collōquatus, a, um, perf. part. of

collōquor, q. v.

colō, ēre, eōlāi, cultum, (cf. stem κολ, as in κολέω and βουκόλος) v. tr.—*I till, cultivate, tend, take care of*. P. color, i, cultus sum.

cōlōr, ūris, m.,—*colour, tint, hue, complexion*.

commētātūs, ūs, m., (con, together, neo, I go)—*provisions, supplies, for an army; a convoy, a company or detachment carried or transported*.

commēnādō, āre, āvi, atum, (con, together, mandō, I entrust) v. tr.—*I commit myself to anyone for protection, aid or support, entrust to*. P. commendor, āri, ātus sum.

commilitō, ūnis, m., (con, with, or along with, miles, a soldier)—*a fellow-soldier, comrade in arms*.

commīssus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of commītto, q. v.

committendus, a, um, fut. part. pass. of committto, q. v.

committto, ēre misi, missum, (con, mitto, I send or cause to go) v. tr.—*I enter upon or engage in a battle; I trust myself to*; in this meaning with aee. and dat. P. committor, ti, commissus sum.

Commīus, ūi, m.,—*Commīus*, an Atrebate sent into Britain by Cæsar. See n. iv. e. 35.

commōde, commōdius, commōdisimē, (commōdus) adv.—*conveniently, satisfactorily*.

commōdum, i, n., (commōdus)—*advantage, convenience*.

commōdūs, a, um; ior, ūs; issimus, a, um, (con, with, modus, a measure) adj.—*convenient, suitable, advantageous*.

commōmūnis, e, (con, together, munis, old classical, ready to oblige) adj.—*common, for all*.

commūtātiō, ūnis, f., (con, along with, mūtatiō, a change)—*a changing, a variation*.

compāro, āre, āvi, atum, (con, intensive, paro, I make ready) v. tr.—*I make ready, procure, provide*. P. compāror, āri, atus sum.

compellō, ēre, pāli, pulsum, (com= cum, pello, I drive) v. tr.—*I drive to-*

gether, force, compel. P. *compellor*, i, *pulsus sum*.

compērio, ire, p̄ri, pertum, (*con-* cum, *aperio*, as if from *p̄ereo*, I go through) v. tr.—*I ascertain, learn with certainty.* P. *compērior*, īri, *pertus sum*.

complēo, īre, īvi, ītum, (*eon=cum*, *pleo*, I fill) v. tr.—*I fill entirely or completely.* P. *complēor*, īri, ītus sum.

complūres, plūra, (*con = eum, plures, very many*) adj.—*very many, several.*

comporto, āre, āvi, ātum, (*con, together, porto*, I bear) v. tr.—*I collect, carry, bring.* P. *comportor*, īri, *ātus sum*.

comprehendo, īre, di, sum, (*con = cum,prehendo*, I grasp) v. tr.—*I lay hands upon, seize.* P. *comprēhendor*, di, *sus sum*.

comprēhensus, a, um., perf. part. pass. of *comprēhendo*, q. v.

concursus, īs, m., (*con, together, cursus*, a running)—*a collision, pounding together.*

confero, ferre, tūli, collātum, (*con, together, fero*, I bear) v. tr.—*I bring, bear or carry together into one place, collect; I refer something to a person as its author, ascribe, attribute.* P. *confiror*, ferri, collatus sum.

confertus, a. um., (*con, together, farcio*, I press close) adj.—*crowded, dense, in a compact body.*

confestum, (*con, together, fero*, I bear, through the form *festino*, I hasten) adv.—*at once, speedily, promptly,*

confido, īre, fisus sum, but *Livy. 44. 13. confidērunt* (*con, together, fidō*, I trust) v. intr.—*I trust confidently, am assured, rely firmly, much stronger than sperare.*

confirmātus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *confirmo*. q. v.

confirmo, āre, āvi, ātum, (*con, cum, firmo*, I make strong) v. tr.—*I strengthen, establish, determine upon.* P. *confirmor*, īri, *ātus sum*.

confisus, a, um, perf. part. of *confido*. q. v.

configo, īre, flixi, flictum, (*con, together, fijo*, I dash) v. intr.—*I engage with, or enter into a conflict with, strive, contend.*

conjicō, īre, jēci, jectum, (*con, against, jecto*, I throw) v. tr.—*I hurl a dart or javelin; of persons,—I cast or throw; in vincula conjicēre, to cast into prison.* P. *conjicior*, jici, *jectus sum*.

conjungo, īre, junxi, junctum, (*con, together, jungo*, I join) v. tr.—*I unite into one, connect, bind together.* P. *conjungor*, jungi, *junctus sum*.

conjūrātiō, īnis, f., (*con, together, juro*, I swear)—*a conspiracy, plot.*

descendo, īre, di, sum, (*con intensive, scando*, I climb) v. tr. of ships, —*I go on board, embark.* P. *descendor*, di, *consensus sum*.

consēquor, qui, sequūtus sum, (*con, along with, sēquor*, I follow) v. intr. dep.—*I follow after; ensue; spring up.*

consequūtus, a, um, perf. part. of *consēquor*, q. v.

consido, īre, sēdi., sessum, (*con, together, sēdo*, sit down) v. intr.—*of military events,—I encamp, pitch a camp.*

consilīūm, īi, n., (*consulo*, I reflect, cf. *consul*)—*plan, determination, object, purpose; judgment, sense, prudence.*

consimilis, e, (*con, intensive, simili*lis, like) adj.—*similar in all respects, wholly or entirely like.*

consistendus, a, um, fut. part. pass. of *consisto*, q. v.

consisto, īre, stiti, stitum, (*con = cum, sisto*, relupl. from *sto*, I stand,) v. intr.—*I remain standing, halt, keep a position, post myself, stand.*

conspicō, īre, spexi, spectum, (*con intensive, spēcio*, old form, I see) v. tr.—*I get sight of, descry, perceive.* P. *conspicior*, ici, *conspexit sum*.

conspicor, īri, ītus sum, (*conspicio*) v. tr. dep.—*I see, descry, get a sight of.*

constitūo, īre, īi, ītum, (*con, together, statuo*, I place) v. tr.—*of per-*

sons.—*I set up, appoint; of things,—determine, decide upon; place, station; of an army,—I draw up, place in battle array.* P. constitūtor, stitūti, constitutus sum.

consto, ēre, stiti, stātum, (con, together, sta, I stand) v. intr.—*I am established, settled; constabat, it was evident.*

consueco, ēre, suēvi, suētum, (con, intensive, sueso, freq. of suēo, I am wont) v. intr.—*I am wont or accustomed.*

consuetudo, īnis, f., (consueco)—*custom, manner, habit, usage; manner of life, intercourse.*

consulto, (co ist'a, I advise) adv.—*deliberately, on purpose.*

consumo, ēre, sumpi, sumptum, (con, together sum, I take for myself) v. tr.—*of time.—I spend, consume.* P. consumor, sūmī, sumptus sum.

consumptus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of consumō, q. v.

contendo, ēre, di, sum, (con=cum, teno, I stretch or reach to) v. tr.—*I proved to go, seek to arrive at, go, b'nd the course: I strive eagerly, exert one's self zealously for; of soldiers in battle, strive, contend; endeavour.* P. contendor, di, tensus sum.

contentio, īnis, f., (contendo)—*strife, contention, strugilin.*

contestatus, a um, perf. part. of contestor. q. v.

contestor. āri, ātus sum, (con, intensive, testor, I call as a witness) v. tr. dep.—*I bark, I call to witness.*

continens, entis, f., (con, together, teno, I hold)—*the continent, the mainland.*

continens, entis, (continēo) adj.—*continuous, uninterrupted.*

continēo, ēre, ni, tentum, (con, together, tenuo, I hold) v. tr.—*I enclose, environ, enclose; restrain, check; with se, rem tin. P. continētor, ēri, tentus sum.*

continuus, a, um, (con=cum, tenuo, I hold) adj.—*successive.*

confidit, perf. ind. act. of confero.

contra, prep. with acc.—*over against, opposite to.*
contractas, a, um, perf. part. pass. of contraho, q. v.

contraho, ēre, traxi, tractum, (con, together, traho, I draw) v. tr.—*I draw, or bring together, assemble.* P. contrahor, trāhi, tractus sum.

convénio, ire, vēni, ventum, (con, together, venio, I come) v. tr.—*I assemble, come together, collect together.* P. convénior, convéniri, conventus sum.

convocātus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of convoco, q. v.

convoco, ēre, āvi, ātum, (con, together, voco, I call) v. tr.—*I call together, assemble.* P. convocor, āri, ātus sum.

coōrīor, iri, ortus sum, (co, for con, intensive, and ūrīor, I arise) v. tr.—*I arise, spring up.*

cōortus, a, um, perf. part. of coōrīor, q. v.

cōpīa, æ, f., (con, ops. plenty)—*supply, quantity; in the pl. forces.*
cōram, (con=cum, ūra, the face) alv.—*personally, before one's own eyes, in one's own person.*

corpus, ūris, n.—*the body.*
Cotta, ae, m.—*Cotta, L. Aurenacus, one of Caesar's legates in Gaul.*

crēber, bra, brum, (cre, in crescō, I grow) adj.—*very many, numerous; abundant, plentiful.*

crēbriōr, ius, crēberrimus, a, um, comp. and sup. of erber, q. v.

culpa, ae, f., (Döderlein says from cellere, to strike)—*a fault, blame.*

cum, prep. with abl. (cf. ūvī)—*with, together with, along with.*

cunctans, antis, pres. part. of cunctor, q. v.

cmetor, āri, ātus sum, (cf. conor, I attempt) v. tr. dep.—*I delay, hesitate, linger, am in doubt.*

cōro, ēre, āvi, ātum, (cura, anxiety, from qu ero, I ask) v. tr.—*I take care, cause to be done.* P. cōrōr, āri, ātus sum.

cūpide, cūpidius, cūpissime, (cūdō, I desire) adv.—*eagerly, zealous,ously, in comp. somewhat eagerly.*

curras, ūs, m., (*curro*, I run)—*a war chariot, a chariot.*

cursus, ūs, m., (*curro*, I run)—*a course, passage, voyage; cursum tēnere, to keep a straight course.*

D.

dātus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *do*, q. v.

dātūrus, a, um, fut. part. act. of *do*, q. v.

de, prep. with abl.—*down, down from; with respect to, about, concerning; of time, about; of things, concerning; of persons, regarding; de consilio, for the plan; de improviso, suddenly, unexpectedly.*

dēcēm, (cf. **đéka**, ten) adj. indecl.—*ten.*

dēcīmus, a, um, (*decem*) adj.—*tenth.*

dēclivis, e, (*de*, down, *clivus*, a slope) adj.—*downhill, steep, sloping; dēdēcus, óris, n., (*de*, down from, *dēcus*, an ornament)—a disgrace, dishonour.*

dēdi, perf. ind. act. of *do*, q. v.

dēdītio, ónis, f., (*dedo*, I give up)—*a surrender, capitulation.*

dēdītūrus, a, um, fut. part. act. of *do*, q. v.

dēdo, ēre, didi, ditum (*de*, away from, *do*, I give) v. tr.—*I surrender, capitulate, yield.* P. *dēdor*, *dēdi*, *dēlitus sum*,

dēdūcendus, a, um, fut. part. pass. of *dēlūco*, q. v.

dēdūco, ēre, duxi, ductum, (*de*, down, *dūco*, I lead) v. tr.—*I lead against, generally with in; lead away, withdraw; of ships, launch; of a woman, I lead away home, marry.* P. *dēdūcor*, *dēdūci*, *dēductus sum*.

dēductus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *dēlūco*, q. v.

dēēram, imp. ind. of *desum*, q. v. **dēfātigo**, āre, ávi, átum, (*de*, down, *fātis* enough, *ago*, I drive) v. tr.—*I weary out, exhaust.* P. *dēfātigor*, *āri*, *ātus sum*.

dēfectio, ónis, f., (*de*, down, *fācio*,

I do) *a revolt, desertion, defection.* **dēfendo**, ēre, di, sum, (*de*, down, *fēndo*, obs. I ward off.) v. tr.—*I defend, protect.* P. *dēfendor*, *di*, *sus sum*.

dēfensus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *dēfendo*, q. v.

dēfēro, ferre, dētūli, dēlatum (*de*, down, *fero*, I carry) v. tr.—*of a ship, I drive away, drive down.* P. *dēfētor*, *ferri*, *dēlatus sum*.

dēfīcio, ēre, fēci, fectum, (*de*, down, *fācio*, I do) v. intr.—*I fail, am wanting.*

dēfigo, ēre, fixi, fixum, (*de*, down, *figo*, I set up) v. tr.—*I drive down or fasten into, fix.* P. *dēfigor*, *figi*, *fixus sum*.

dēfixus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *dēfigo*, q. v.

dēfūi, perf. ind. of *dēsum*, q. v. **dēinceps**, (*de*, down, *in*, into, *capio*, I take) adv.—*successively, one after another.*

dēinde, (*de*, from, *inde*, thence)—*thereafter, then, afterward, next in order.*

dējēcio, ēre, jēci, jectum, (*de*, down, *jēcio*, I hurl) v. tr.—*I precipitate, drive down.* P. *dējēcior*, *dējēci*, *dējectus sum*.

dēlātus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *dēfēro*, q. v.

dēligatō, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *dēlico*, q. v.

dēligo, āre, ávi, átum, (*de*, down, *ligo*, I bind) v. tr.—*I bind, bind up, fasten.* P. *dēligor*, *āri*, *ātus sum*.

dēligo, ēre, lēgi, lectum, (*de*, out of, *ligo*, I choose) v. tr.—*I select, choose.* P. *dēligor*, *dēligi*, *dēlectus sum*.

dēlītesco, ēre, litū, (*de*, away, *litesco*, freq. of *lateo*, I am hid) v. intr.—*I hide, conceal myself, lurk.*

dēmessus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *dēmēto*, q. v.

dēmēto, ēre, messūi, messum, (*de*, down, *mēto*, I reap, or mow) v. tr.—*I reap, mow, cut down.* P. *dēmētor*, *mēti*, *dēmessus sum*.

dēmonstrātum est, perf. ind. unipers. of *demonstro*, q. v.—*it has been pointed out.*

dēmonstro, āre, ávi, átum, (*de*, in-

tensive, *monstro*, I point out) v. tr.—*I show, indicate, point out.* P. dē-monstror, āri, ātus sum.

dēni, ēre, a, (deem) adj. distrib. num.—*ten each, by tens, ten at a time.*

dēpērēo, ire, ii. or ivi,—, (de, down, pērēo, I perish) v. intr.—*I perish utterly, go to ruin, am lost, founder.*

dēpōno, ēre, pōsūi, positum, (de, down, aside, pono, I place) v. tr.—*I lay aside, lay down, set aside.* P. dēpōnor, pōni, pōsitus sum.

dēpōsitus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of dēpōno, q. v.

dēsiderō. āre, āvi, ātum, (de, down, sēd, akin to *sīdūs*, an appearance, cf. ēlōs, ēlōw,) v. tr.—*I long for; hence, miss, and so in pass. am lost.* P. dēsiderōr, āri, ātus sum.

dēsiliendi, gerund of dēsilō, q. v.

dēsilō, ire, silūi, sultunu, (de, down, salio, I leap, cf. ἀλλοματ,) v. intr.—*I leap down.*

dēsisto, ēre, stiti, stitum, (de, intensive, sisto, I stop) v. intr.—*I leave off, give over, desist.*

dēsum, dēfūi, dēsse, (de, down from, sum, I am) v. intr.—*I am wanting, fail, do not serve.*

dētrimentum, ti, n., (de, down, tero, I wear away)—*loss, damage, defeat, overthrow.*

deus, dei, m., (cf. δεός, Διός, Jovis) —*a god.*

dico, ēre, dixi, dictum, (with the old form DEICO, cf. δείκνυμι,) v. tr.—*I say, speak; dictum est, mention has been made.* P. dicor, dici, dictus sum.

dictum est, unipers. perf. ind. pass. of dico, q. v.

dies, diēi, f. in sing. rarely, generally, in., (cf. Sans. dyas)—*a day, a period, as die aequinoctii,*

diffēro, ferre, distūli, dilātum, (di or dis, apart, jero, I carry,) v. intr.—*I differ, am different.*

difficultas, atis, f., (dis, apart, fācīlis, easy)—*difficulty, trouble.*

dīmico, āre, āvi, ātum, (di, intensive, mico, I flash or move quickly;

the perf. dimicūi, only occurs once in Ovid,) v. tr.—*I fight, struggle, contend.* P. dīmīcor, āri, ātus sum; dimicaretur, the struggle was carried on.

dīmīdīum, ii. n., (di asunder, medius, the middle)—*the half.*

dimissus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of dimitto, q. v.

dimitto, ēre, misi, missum, (di, apart, mitto, I cause to go,) v. tr.—*I send out, send forth, in different directions; dismiss, discharge, disband; of inanimate objects, abandon, desert.* P. dimittor, mitti, missus sum.

discēdo, ēre, cessi, cessum, (di, apart, cedo, I go,) v. intr.—*I march away, decamp; ab signis discēdēre, to quit the standard, leave the ranks.*

dispar, pāris, (dis, asunder, par, equal,) adj.—*unequal.*

dispergo, ēre, spersi, spersum, (dis, apart, spargo, I scatter, v. tr.—*I scatter on all sides, disperse.* P. dispergor, gi, sus sum.

dispersus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of dispergo, q. v.

dispōno, ēre, posūi, positum, (dis, apart, pōno, I set,) v. tr.—*I place here and there, set in different places, distribute.* P. dispōnor, i, positus sum.

dispōsitus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of dispōno, q. v.

distribūo, ēre, ūi, ūtum, (dis, apart, tribūo, I assign,) v. tr.—*I divide up, assign, distribute, apportion.* P. distribūor, ūi, ūtus sum.

dīu, diūtius, diūtissime, (connected with dies, ηδη,) adv.—*a long time, long while, long.*

dīvido, ēre, vidi, visum, (di, apart, vidēo, I see,) v. tr.—*I part asunder, divide, separate.* P. dīvidor, di, visus sum.

dō, dāre, dēdi, dātum, (cf. δω, stem of διδωμι,) v. tr.—*I give, bestow, furnish; in fugam dare, to put to flight.* P. dor, dāri, dātus sum

domestīens, a, um, (domus, a house) of warlike events,—*domestie, internal, civil.*

ēmīs, is, f., cf. δέμους, from δέμω

I build,)—*a house*, but only in the adv. use in this book—*home*.

dūco, ēre, duxi, ductum, (*dux*, a leader), v. tr.—*I lead, conduct; deem, consider.* P. dūcor, dūci, ducus sum.

dum, (cf. ἥδη,)—*whilst, while.*

dūx, dūx, dūo, (cf. δύω,) adj. num.—*tuo.*

dūdēcim, (dūo, two, *decem*, ten,) adj. num.—*twelve.*

dūodēni, (dūo, two, *deni*, ten each), adj. distr.—*twelve each, twelve apiece, by twelves.*

dūplico, āre, āvi, ātum, (*duplex*, i.e. dūo, two, *plico*, I fold,) v. tr.—*I double.* P. dūplicor, āri, ātus sum.

Dūrus, i. m., (*dūrus*, hard.)—*Durus*, q. Laberius, a tribune of the soldiers, slain in Britain.

dux, dūcis, m., (*duco*, I lead)—*a chieftain.*

E.

e, prep. with abl., *out of, from, see ex.*

ea, nom. sing. fem. of is, ea, id, q. v.

efficiō, ēre, fēci, factum, (*ex, out of, facio*, I do or make,) v. tr.—*I cause to do, I succeed in doing anything, accomplish, effect; produce.* P. efficior, fici, effectus sum.

effūgio, ēre, fūgi, fūgitum, (*ex, out of, fundo*, I pour,) v. tr.—*of persons, I pour forth as a multitude, spread abroad.* P. effundor, di, effusus sum.

ēgi, per. ind. act. of āgo, q. v.

egrēdiendi, gerund of egrēdior, q. v.

egrēdior, di, egressus sum, (e, out of, from, *grādior*, I step,) v. intr. dep.—*I disembark, land.*

egrēgīe, (e, out of, beyond, *grex*, a flock,) adv.—*uncommonly, excellently, singularly*

egressus, ūs, m., (*egrēdior*,) *a land-ing place for disembarking.*

egressus, a, um, perf. part. of egrēdior, q. v.

ēgo, mei, (cf. ἐγώ,) pers. pron.—I. ejicio, ēre, jēci, jectum, (e, out of, jēcio, I hurl,) v. tr.—*of ships, I strand, cast ashore, wreck; of military affairs, I sally forth, rush out.* P. ējector, jēci, jectus sum.

ēmitto, ere, misi, missum, (e, out of, away, *mittō*, I send,) v. tr.—I send out or send forth, dislodge. P. ēmitter, mitti, missus sum.

ēnim, (e, demonstrative, cf. ἐπιτ-dem, nam, for,)—*for.* Its position is regularly either after the first word in the clause, or the first two or more closely connected words.

eo, (is,) adv. of place—*thither, to that place; after comparatives, on this account.*

ēo, ire, ivi and ii, itum, (cf. ιέναι,) v. intr.—*I go, come, go forward.*

ēodem, (*idem*,) adv. of place—*thither, to the same place.*

ēques, itis, m., (*equus*, a horse, eo, I go,)—*a horseman, trooper, cavalry.* ēquester, tris, tre, (*eques*,) adj.—*equestrian, pertaining to cavalry.*

ēquītātus, ūs, m., (*eques*,)—*cavalry.*

ēquus, i. m., (cf. ἵππος, ἵκκος, Sans. *agra*)—*a horse.*

ēruptio, ūnis, f., (e, out, *rumpo*, I burst,) a military term,—*sally, esse, pres. inf. of sum, q. v.*

essēdārius, ii, m., (*essendum*,)—*a fighter in a war-chariot.*

essēdum, i. n., (a Celtic word purely)—*a war chariot with two wheels.*

et, conj.—*and, et..et, both..and, as well..as, not only..but also.*

ētiām, (et, eam, from is,) adv. with comparatives adding intensity,—*yet, still; generally annexing an additional idea,—and also, furthermore, besides.*

etsi, (et, si, if,) conj.—*although, albeit.*

ēvēnīo, īre, vēni, ventum, (e, out of, *venīo*, I come,) v. intr.—*I turn out, result, issue.*

ēventus, ūs, m., (*ēvēnīo*,) what oc-

vers or happens to any one, hence,
—*an accident, occurrence.*

ēvōco, āre, āvi, ātum, (*ex out of,*
vōco, I call,) v. tr.—*I summon, call*
together. P. ēvōcor, āri, ātus sum.

ex, prep. with abl. (*ēk, or ēx,*) generally,—*from, out of;* of distance,
from; of persons and places, *from,*
on, out of, down from; of time, *during.*

ēxāmīnatus, a, um, perf. part.
pass. of examino, q. v.

ēxāmine, āre, āvi, ātum, (*ex, out*
of, agmen, from āgo, I lead,) v. tr.—*I try, wish, examine.* P. exāminor,
āri, ātus sum.

ēxēdō, ēre, cessi, cессум, (*ex, cut*
of, cedo, I go,) v. intr.—*I retire, withdraw.*

ēcipiō, ēre, cēpi, ceptum, (*ex, out*
of, cipio, I take,) v. tr.—*I come next*
to, succeed, relieve, take the place of.
P. excipiōr, cēpi, ceptus sum.

ēclūdo, ēre, clasi, clūsum, (*ex,*
out of, cludo, I shut,) v. tr.—*I hinder,*
prevent, exclude. P. exclūdor,
clādi, clusus sum.

ēcūso, āre, āvi, ātum, (*ex, out of,*
ca' su, a charge, or case,) v. tr.—with
a personal object,—*I excuse, assign*
as a reason or excuse. P. excūsor,
āri, ātus sum.

ēxercitatiō, ūnis, f., (*exereō, I*
busily engage myself,)—*exercise,*
practice.

ēxercitūs, ūs, m., (*exerceo*)—*a dis-*
ciplined body of men, hence, an army.

ēxigūtās, ātis, f., (*exiguus*)—*smallness, littleness, small size.*

ēxiguus, a, um, (*exigo, I measure*
exactly,) adj.—*small, short, scanty.*

existimō, āre, āvi, ātum, (*ex, inten-*
sive, testimo, q. v.,) v. tr.—*I*
judge, consider, decide, suppose. P.
existimor, āri, ātus sum.

ēxpēditio, ūnis, f., (*expēdīo, I ex-*
tricate,)—*an expedition, an enterprise*
u'inst an enemy, incursion.

ēxpēditus, a, um., (*expēdīo, I ex-*
tricate,) *wlj.*—*free, disengaged, easy,*
prompt, ready.

ēxpēditior, ūs, comp. of expēdi-
tus, q. v.

ēxپello, ēre, pāli, pulsūm, (*ex, out*
of, pello, I drive,) v. tr.—*I drive*
away, eject, expel, thr st out. P. ex-
pēllor, pelli, pulsus sum.

ēxplorātus, a, um, perf. part. pass.
of explorō, q. v.

ēxplorō, āre, āvi, ātum, (*ex, intensive,*
plōro, I cry aloud,) v. tr.—*I spy*
out, reconnoitre. P. exploror, āri,
ātus sum.

ēxplōno, ēre, pōsūi, pōsūlūm, (*ex,*
out, pōno, I place,) v. tr.—*I disem-*
bark, land; set out, expose to view,
post. P. expōnor, pōni, pōsus sum.

ēxpositus, a, um., perf. part. pass.
of expoно, q. v.

ēxpūli, perf. ind. act. of expello,
q. v.

ēxspecto, āre, āvi, ātum, (*ex, out*
of, specto, I look,) v. tr.—*I look for,*
await, am awaiting for. P. exspec-
tor, āri, ātus sum.

ēxsto, āre, —, —, (*ex, out of,*
sto, I stand,) v. intr.—*I stand out,*
stand above, project.

ēträho, ēre, traxi, tractūm, (*ex,*
out, trāho, I draw,) v. tr.—*I with-*
draw, eructate, bring to an end. P.
extrāhor, bi, tractus sum.

ēxtremus, i, m., (*exter, outside,*
outward,) properly an adj., but in
this book—the rear of an army.

F.

fāber, bri'm., (*fāber, hence, from*
fācio, I do or make,)—*a workman,*
artisan.

fāciēndus, da, dum, fut. part.
pass. of fācio, q. v.

fācile, fācilius, fācillime, (*fācio,*)—
adv.—*easily, certainly.*

fācio, ēre, fēci, factūm, v. tr.—*I*
make, in the widest sense; of actions,
I do, perform; with bellum, war;
construct, get ready; with prēlimm,
decide; P. fīo, fēri, factus sum.

fāctu, sup. of fācio, q. v.

factūrus, a, um, fut. part. aet. of *facio*, q. v.

factus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *facio*, q. v.

facultas, ētis, f., (*facio*,) — *means, opportunity.*

fagus, i, f., (cf. φηγός,) — *a beech tree.*

fas, n, indeel, (*fari*, to speak,) — *the dictates of religion, divine law,* but generally in the phrase, *fas est, it is permissible* with an inf. for the subject.

fēlīcīter, fēlīfūs, fēlīcīssime, (fēlīx, auspicious,) — adv. — *auspiciously, hopefully.*

fērē, (fero,) — adv. — *almost, for the most part; with words denoting time, — about.*

ferō, ferre, tūli, lātum, (cf. φέρω, and τύλι, τάτυναι, τάγναι, I endure.) v. tr. — *I bear or carry; I bring, minister ferre, to bring aid; of speech, report, assert; require, demand, render necessary, consuetudo ferret, cestum rendered necessary.* P. *feror, ferri, latus sum.*

ferrēus, a, um,, (ferrum,) adj. — *made of iron, iron.*

ferram, i, n., (prob. akin to Sans. bhṛi, I bear,) — *iron.*

fīdēlis, e, (fīdo, I trust,) adj. — *faithful, trusty.*

fides, ī, f., (fīdo,) —, *fortune; confidence, protection; fidem sequere, to follow in the fortune.*

figūra, a, f., (figo, I fashion,) — *form, shape, figure.*

finis, is, m., (fīndo, I divide, cf. filēm, fibra, denoting end or extremity,) — *end, in the pl. territories, land, country.*

fīnītūs,, a, um,, (fīnis,) adj. — *neighbouring, adjoining.*

fīo, fieri, factus sum, passive of facio, q. v.

fīmītēr, firmītūs, firmīssime, (firmūs,) adv. — *firmly, steadily.*

fīrmus, a, um; for, ius; issimūs, a, um., (firīnus, from fero, I bear,) — *strong, powerful.*

flecto, ēre, flexi, flexum, (cf. πλέκω, I turn or twist,) v. tr. — *I turn in any*

direction, turn aside. P. *flector, ti, flexus sum.*

flēctūs, ūs, m.. (fluo, I flow,) — *wave, billow, surge.*

flūmen, inis, n., (fluo,) — *a river; stream, flowing water.*

fōrē, (akin to fīni, fētūs, fēmina, fēcunda, φέω,) — *about to be, will be.*

fōrtūna, m, f., (fōrta, from fērō, chance,) — *luck, good luck, fortune.*

fōssa, a, f., (fōdīo, I dig,) — *a fosse, ditch, trench.*

fractus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of frango, q. v.

frango, ēre, frēgi, fractum, (cf. φαγῆναι, to be broken,) v. tr. — *I break up, shutter, break in pieces.* P. *frangor, frangi, fractus sum.*

frātēr, trīs, m., (cf. φράτηρ, a clansman, Celtic, brathair, Germ. Brüder,) — *a brother.*

frīgus, ūris, n., (cf. φίγος, φρίσσω, φέω, all implying coldness,) — *cold, cold of winter.*

frēmentāriūs, a, um., (frēmentūm,) adj. — *of or belonging to corn, res frumentaria, provisions.*

frēmentūm, sup. of frumentor, q. v.

frēmentor, īri, ātus sum, (frēmentum,) v. tr. dep. — *I fetch corn, or sup̄ tīs, forage.*

frēmentum, i, n., (contracted for frēgimentum; and hence from frēx, fruit; from frātor, I enjoy,) — *corn, a general name for wheat, barley, &c., grain; sometimes in plural, but with no change of meaning.*

frustrā, (abl. of an old form, frus̄us = frāvus, from frāudo, I cheat, and dem, suffix terus, as in exterus, &c.,) — *without effect, to no purpose.*

fūga, a, f., (cf. φυγή, from φυγον, flight,) — *flight, in fūgam dare, to put to flight.*

fūgiō, ēre, fūgi, fūgitum, (cf. θενγον, I fled,) v. intr. — *I flee, escape by flight.*

fūt, perf. ind. of sum, q. v.

fūda, ūs, f., (fundō, I cast out; cf. σφικτῶν, σ being epenthetic, as in σφιλλῶ, cf. salōo,) — *a sling.*

fūnīs, is, m., (cf. *gebunden*, past. part. of Germ. *binden*, I fasten,)—*a rope, cordage, cable.*

G.

Galli, orum, m., (Celtic, *Gael*,)—*the Galli*, the inhabitants of Gallia.

Gallia, æ, f., *Gallia*, *Gaul*, the country conforming generally to France and northern Italy. Sometimes, as c. 20, in pl. without change of meaning.

Gallieus, a, um, adj.—*Galic, relating to Gaul.*

gallina, æ, f., (*gallus*, a cock,)—*a hen.*

gēnus, ēris, n., (cf. γέρος from ἔγερόμην,) of nations, tribes, &c.,—*the race, family; of things,—manner, style; species.*

Germania, æ, f., *Germany.*

gēro, ēre, gessi, gestum, v. tr.—*I bear, carry; hence, of war, wage; generally of events, happen, take place; do, perform.* P. gēror, gēri, gestus sum.

gestus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of gēro, q. v.

grāvis, e; ïor, ius; issimus, a, um, (cf. βαρύς, akin to Sans. *gar*, heavy,)—*heavy, burdensome; laden, burdened, of ships.*

grāvitas, ētis, f., (*gravis*,)—*weight, heaviness.*

grāviter, grāvius, gravissime, (*gravis*,) adv.—*seriously, severely.*

gübernātor, öris, m., (cf. κυβερνήτης)—*a pilot, steersman.*

gnsto, ēre, ēvi, ētum, (*gustus*, a tasting, cf. γεύω, I taste, γεῦσις, tasting,) v. tr.—*I taste, partake of.*

H.

hābēo, ēre, ūi, ītum, (cf. ἀπτω, *apo*, I seize,) v. tr.—*I have, in its widest sense, hold, possess; deem, account, consider.* P. hābēor, ēri, hābitus sum.

Hibernia, æ, f., *Hibernia*, now called *Ireland.*

hic, hæc, hoc, (pronominal root whence, *is*, and *ce*,)—*this, pl. these, those things; as a personal pronoun, —he.*

hīemo, ēre, ēvi, ītum, (*hiems*,) v. tr.—*I winter, take up winter quarters, spend the winter.* P. hīemor, ēri, ītus sum.

hīems, ēmis, f., (cf. χειμών, winter,)—*winter, also in pl. winters, stormy weather.*

Hispania, æ, f., *Hispania*, now *Spain.*

hoc, (hic,) adv.—*on this account, for this reason.*

hōmo, inis, m., (akin to hūmus, χαμάρι, ground,)—*a man.*

hōra, æ, f., (cf. ὥρα, Germ. *Uhr*,)—*an hour.*

horridus, a, um; ïor, ius; (*horreo*, I bristle,) adj.—*terrible, frightful, horrid.*

hortatūs, a, um, perf. part. of hortor, q. v.

hortor, ēri, ītus sum, (cf. ὄρυχ, ὄρυάω,) v. tr.—*I incite, encourage, exhort.*

hostis, is, m.,—*a foe, enemy.*

huc, (hic,) adv.—*to this place, hither; accēdēbat huc, to this it was added.*

hūmānus, a, um; ïor, ius; issimus, a, um, (contracted for hūminānus, from homo,)—*humane, refined, well informed.*

I.

ībi, (i pronominal root, and bi termination denoting location; cf. bus of dat. and abl, pl., φι, also as an ending,)—*in that place, there.*

īdem, ēdēm, īdem, (is, he or that, dem, demonstrative particle, cf. δῆ in ὅσορδῆ, also tandem, quidam,)—*the same.*

īdoūus, a, um, (cf. ιδος, one's own,)—of persons, *proper, suitable*; of time, *convenient, fit*; of place, followed by *ad* or the dat., *sufficient, suitable.*

īgnēro, ēre, ēvi, ītum, (in, not,

gnarus, skilled in, cf. *gnotus*, γνῶται, v. tr.—*I am unacquainted with, am ignorant of.* P. *ignōrō*, ări, ātus sum.

ignosco, ēre, nōvi, nōtum, (*in, not, gnosco*, old form of *nosco*, I know, cf. γνωσκω, Eng. *know*) v. tr.—*I pardon, excuse, forgive.* P. *unipers. ignoscitur*, *ignosci*, *ignotum est.*

ignōtus, a, um, (cf. ἀγνωστος,) adj.—*unacquainted, with, ignorant of; unknown.*

iliātus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *infēro*, q. v.

ille, *illa*, illud, (connected with *alius* through old form *ollus*, cf. *olim*, *ollī*; cf. ἄλλος,) dem. pron.—*that, pl. these; absolutely, he, she, it, pl. they.*

illo, (*ille*,) adv.—*thither, to that place.*

Imānūertīus, ii, m.—*Imanuentius*, father of Mandubratius, and chieftain of the Trinobantes, slain by Cassivelaunus.

immissus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *immitto*, q. v.

immitto, ēre, mīsi, missum, (*in, against, mitto*, I send,) v. tr.—*I despatch against.* P. *immittor*, mitti, missum sum.

impēdīmentum, i. n. (*impēdīo*)—*camp equipage, baggage of all kinds, including even beasts of burden, divers, &c.*

impēdīo, ire, ivi, ītum, (*in, pes, foot*,) v. tr.—*I hamper, hinder.* P. *impēdīor*, iri, itus sum.

impēditus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *impeditio*, q. v.

impērātor, ōris, m., (*impero*, I command, from *in*, against, *paro*, I make ready)—*a general, commander.*

impērātum, i. n., (*impero*, I command,)—*order, command; imperatum facere, to do one's command, hence to oblige.*

imperitus, a, um, (*in, not, pēritus; from pēreō*, skilled,) adj.—*inexperienced in, unacquainted with, ignorant of.*

impērīum, ii, n., (*impēro*, I com-

mand.)—*authority, sway, dominion; chief command, military command.*

impērō, āre, āvi, ātum, (*in, against, pāro*, I make ready,) v. tr.—*I command, order; give orders for, make a requisition for, order to be furnished.* P. *impērō*, ări, ātus sum.

impētus, ūs, m., (*impēto*, I assail, from *in*, against, *pēto*, I seek.)—*an attack, assault; impetuosity, vehemence.*

importātus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *importo*, q. v.

importo, are, āvi, ātum, (*in, into, porto*, I carry,) *I bring in from abroad, import.* P. *importor*, ări, ātus sum.

imprōvisus, a, um, (*in, not, pro, before, visus, seen,*) adj.—*unforeseen; de imprōviso, unexpectedly, suddenly.*

imprūdens, entis, (*in, not, prūdens* from *pro, videns*, seeing,) adj.—*unaware, not foreseeing, not anticipating.*

imprudentia, a, f., (*imprudens*)—*imprudence, ignorance, inadherence.*

in, (*ērī*) prep. with abl. *in, at, on*; with acc. *into, against; to, at, in* eundem portum, *at the same port; on or upon; for, in hiemem, for the winter, c. 29; on, after a verb of motion, in stationem succedere, to succeed them on guard; to, towards.*

īnānis, e, adj.—*empty, light.*

incendīum, ii, n., (*incendo*)—*fire, conflagration.*

incendo, ēre, di, sum, (*in, in, cando*, I burn, cf. καίω.) v. tr.—*I burn, destroy by fire.* P. *incendor*, di, incensus sum.

incensas, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *incendo*, q. v.

incertus, a, um, (*in, not, certus, certain*, cf. κρίω,) adj.—*uncertain, hesitating, in doubt, tumultuary.*

incitātus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *incito*, q. v. *Incitatōs equos, the horses at full speed.*

incito, āre, āvi, ātum, (*in, into, cito, freq. from ciego, I cause to go, cf. κιώ,*) v. tr.—*I urge, forward, sti-*

mulate, excite, spur on. P. excitor, āri, atus sum.

ineognitus, a, um, (in, not, cognitus, known,) adj.—unknoien, not known.

incōlo, ēre, ūi, —, (in, intensive, cōlo, I till,) v. tr.—I dwell in a place, inhabit. P. incōlor, cōli, —.

incolumis, e, (in, intensive, columis, safe,) adj.—safe, sage and sound, uninjuried.

incommōdum, i, n., (in, not, commodus from con, modus, convenient,) —disaster, injury, misfortune.

incursio, ōnis, f., (in, against, curro, I run,) —onset, assault, attack.

inde, (is, he, and dem. termination de,) adv.—hence, from that place.

inēo, ire, ūi and ivi, itum, (in, into, eo, I go,) v. tr.—I enter upon, adopt, P. def. in parts. Initur, ūi, initum est.

infērior, ius, comp. of infērū, a, um; sup. infimus, a, um, and finius, a, um. (in, ferō,) adj. of position—lower.

infēro, ferre, ūali, illātum, (in, in-to, ferō, I bear,) v. tr.—I bear, pro-duce, cause, in-ject; military, attītuk, wage. P. infērior, ferri, illātus sum.

inficio, ēre, ūēci, ūectum, (in, into, facio, I cause to do,) v. tr.—I stain, dye, colour. P. infēcior, infici, infectus sum.

infinitus, a, um, (in, not, ſt̄nis, an end,) adj.—innumere, countless.

infirmus, a, um, (in, not, firmis, strong,) a. ij.—weak, ūable to break up, not strong.

infra, (infērus,) adv.—of a coast or shore, below, farther down.

ingrēdior, di, gressus sum, (in, in-to, grādior, I step,) v. tr. dep.—I enter, go into.

fūitus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of inēo, q. v.

injūria, ūi, f., (in, against, jus, right,) —injury, violence, wrong.

inquam, (cf. ērētw, verbum, a word,) v. def.—I say.

insēquūtus, a, um, perf. part. of insēquor, q. v.

insinūo, ūre, ūvi, ūatum, ūin, into, ūinuo, I wind,) v. tr.—I wind my way into, push forward into the open spaces or the enemy. P. insinūor, āri, atus sum.

insisto, ūre, ūsti, —, (in, into, sis-to, I cause to stand,) v. intr.—I press on, or forward, keep on one's way; set foot upon, leap upon.

instabiliſ, e, (in, not, stabiliſ, firm,) adj.—changeable.

institūo, ūre, ūvi, ūtum, (in, intensive, ūtūo, I set up,) v. tr.—I make, build, construct; determine, decide. P. institūor, ūi, ūtus sum.

institūrum, i, n., (institūo,) —mode of life, manners, institutions.

instructus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of instrūo, q. v.

instrūo, ūre, ūstruxi, ūstructum, (in, against, ūstrūo, I join together,) v. tr.—I draw up, marshall, draw up in battle array. P. instrūor, ūi, ūstructus sum.

insuēfactus, a, um, (in, intensive, ūsuēso, I am wont, ūacio, I cause to do,) adj.—accustomed, habituated.

insūla, ūe, f., (in, on, ūalum, the sea, but better cf. νῆσος, Celtic ey,) —an island.

intēger, gra, grum, (in not, ūango, perf. ūetij, I touch,) adj.—sound, whole, untouched, unharmed.

intellectum est, perf. ind. unipers., from intelligo,—it was per-ceived.

intelligo, ūre, ūlexi, ūlectum, (inter, among, ūgo, I say,) v. tr.—I perceive, understand, observe. P. intelligor, gi, intellectus sum.

inter, prep. with acc., (in, and adv. termin. ter,) —among, between; of a class of persons or things, inter se, mutually, one with another.

intercedō, ūre, ūcessi, ūcessum, (inter, among, ūedo, I go,) v. tr.—I exist.

interclūdo, ūre, ūclūsi, ūclūstum, (inter, among, clauſe, I shut,) v. tr.—I cut off, hinder, shut out, P. inter-clūdor, ūi, ūclūsus sum.

interclusus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of interclūdo, q. v.

interdicō, ēre, dixi, dictum, (*inter*-ter, among, dico, I say,) v. tr.—*I forbid, prohibit, interdict*, P. interdictor, dici, dictus sum.

interēā, (*inter*, among is, he,) adv.—meanwhile, in the meantime.

interfectus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of interficō, q. v.

interficiō, ēre, fēci, factum, (*inter*-ter, among, facio, I cause to do,) v. tr.—*I kill, slay, destroy*, P. interterior, fici, factus sum.

intēr'm, (*inter*, within, is, he,) adv.—in the meantime, meanwhile.

interior, ius; intimus, a, um, comp. and sup. of interus, (*inter*.) adj.—*interior, less known, as a subs. —the dwellers in the interior*.

intermissus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of intermitto, q. v.

intermitto, ēre, misi, missum, (*inter*, between, mitto, I cause to go,) v. tr.—*I discontinue, neglect; of time, lapse, brevi tempore intermisso, after a brief time had elapsed; of space, intervene*, P. intermisor, mitti, missus sum.

interponō, ēre, pōsūi, pōsum, (*inter*, between, pōno, I put,) v. tr.—*I interpose, intervene*, P. interponor, ponī, pōsus sum.

interpositus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of interponō, q. v.

intervallum, i, n., (*inter*, between, rullum, a mound,)—*an interval, space, distance*.

intra, (contracted for, intera, from interus,) adv.—*within, inside of*.

intrōitus, ū, m., (*intro*, within, eo, I go,)—*entrance, place of entrance, passage*.

intūli, perf. ind. act. of infēro, q. v.

inūsitatior, ius, comp. of inūsitatūtis, a, um, q. v.

inūsitatūtis, a, um., (*in*, not, ūsitatūtis, freq. from utor, much used,) adj.—*anomalous, unusual, strange, extraordinary*.

inūtilis, e, (*in*, nor, ūtilis, used,) adj.—*unserviceable, useless*.

invēnīo, īre, vēni, ventum, (*in*, on, vēnīo, I come,) v. tr.—*I find, discover*, P. invēnior, mī, ventus sum.

ipse, a, um., (*is*, he, p̄se, cf. σφείς) pron. dem.—*himself, herself, itself, pl. themselves*.

is, ea, id, ejus, (i, personal pron. stem.) pers. pron.—*he, it, pl. they; his; that, pl. those; such, cā cēlēritate, with such speed; of such a kind. ita, (is, tu, dem. participle,) adv.—so, thus, in this way.*

itaque, (ita, so, que, and,) adv.—and so, therefore.

item, (ita,) adv.—*so, also, like wise, iter, itineris, n., (eo, I go,)—a way, a journey, a march.*

ivi, perf. ind. art. of eo, q. v.

J.

jācio, ēre, jēci, jaectum, (Sans. या, I cause to go,) v. tr.—*I cast, throw out*, P. jāctor, jāci, jaectus sum.

jaectus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of jācio, q. v.

jam, (is, he,) adv.—already, jam ante, previously.

jūbēo, ērī, jussi, jussum, v. tr.—*I order, command, tell*, P. jūbēor, ēri, jussus sum.

jūdīco, āre, āvi, ātūm, (jūs, right, dico, I say,) v. tr.—*I deem, consider*, P. jūdīcor, āri, ātūs sum.

jūgum, i, n., (cf. ξνγόν, ξεύγυνη,) —*a yoke*.

jussi, perf. ind. art. of jūbēo, q. v.

L.

Lābērius, ii, m., *Laberius*, a Roman name, *nomen*.

Lābiēnus, i, m., *Labienus*, a Roman name, *nomen*.

lābor, ōris, m., (cf. ἔλαβον, stena λαβ.)—*labour, toil, exertion*.

lābōrō, āre, āvi, ātūm, (tābor,) v. tr.—*I labour, exert myself, am in trouble, danger or difficulty*, P. lābōrōr, āri, ātūs sum.

labrum, i, n., (tāmbo, I lick,)—*a lip*.

J.
I.
M.
N.
O.
P.
Q.
R.
S.
T.
U.
V.

lac, lactis, n., (cf. γάλα, γάλακτος,)—*milk.*

läcessendus, a, um, fut. part. pass. of läcessso, q. v.

läcesso, ēre, ivi, itum, (freq. or intens. from läcio, I allure,) v. tr.—*I provoke, exasperate, fall upon.* P. läcessor, cessi, läcessitus sum.

lāte, lātius, lātissime, (*lātus*, broad, cf. πλατύς,) adv.—*widely, broadly, longe lateque, far and wide.*

lātus, ēris, n., (cf. πλατύς)—*side; military, flank; latus apertum, the open flank, the right flank, because the shields were carried on the left arms, leaving the right side exposed; the right.*

laudandus, a, um, fut. part. pass. of laudo, q. v.

laudo, āre, āvi, ātum, (*laus*, praise,) v. tr.—*I praise, extol.* P. laudor, āri, atus sum.

lēgātus, i, m., (*lego*, I choose)—*an ambassador, envoy, a legate or military commander.*

lēgio, ḍnis f., (*lego*, I collect, cf. λέγω,)—*a legion.*

lēgiōnārius, a, um, (*legio*)—*legionary, belonging to the legion.*

lēnis, (cf. λεῖος, smooth,) adj.—*gentle, easy, moderate.*

lēniter, lēnius, lēnissime, (*lēnis*,) adv.—*cautiously, moderately, carefully.*

lēpus, ḍris, (cf. Sicilian Λέπορις, collateral form of λαγώς,)—*a hare.*

libērāliter, libērālius, libērālisime, (*liberālis*, liberal,) adv.—*liberally, generously, graciously.*

libērandus, a, um, fut. part. pass. of libēro, q. v.

libēre, libērius, liberrime, (*liber*, cf. λείβω,) adv.—*freely, voluntarily, frankly.*

libēri, ḍrum, m., (*liber*, free,)—*children.*

libērius, comp. of libēre, q. v.

libēro, āre, āvi, ātum, (*liber*, free,) v. tr.—*I liberate, set free, release from slavery.* P. libēror, āri, atus sum.

litēræ, ārum, f., (*lino*, 1 mark,)—*a written document, a letter.*

lītus, ḍris, n.,—*the sea shore, beach, strand, opposed to ripa, the bank of a river, and is thus defined by Cicero quā fluctus eluderet.*

lōcus, i, m., but with pl. loca, (*lōco*, I place,)—*a place, spot, position.*

longe, īus, issime, (*longus*, long,) adv.—*far, for some distance.*

longinquier, īus, comp. of longinus, q. v.

longinquus, a, um, (*longus*, long,) adj.—*far off, remote, distant.*

longitūdo, īnis, f., (*longus*)—*length.*

longus, a, um, adj.—*long;* longa navis, *a warship.*

Lucius, ii, m., *Lucius*, a Roman proper name.

Lugotōrix, īgis, m., *Lugotorix*, a noble British chieftain, for whose story see ch. 22, v.

lūna, æ, f., (*lūcīna*, by contraction lūna,)—*the moon.*

lux, lūcis, f., (cf. obs. root λύκη, whence λύχνος, a lamp, λύγδος, a white stone; also Germ. leuchten, Eng. light,)—*light of day, daylight, dawn.*

M.

magnitūdo, īnis, f., (*magnus*, great)—*magnitude, size.*

magnoopere, (*magnus*, great, *opus*, a work,) adv.—*greatly, exceedingly.*

magnus, a, um; major, us; maximus, a, um, (cf. μέγας,) adj.—*great, large; of value, great, high; loud, powerful;* magna voce, *with a loud voice.*

major, us, comp. of magnus, q. v. of vessels of larger size.

mandātam, i, n., (*mandoorder, commission, mandate.*

mando, āre, āvi, ātum, (*mānus*, a hand, *do*, I give or entrust,) v. tr.—*I commission, order, command; betake myself, as in fūgā mandare, to betake themselves to flight.* P. mandor, āri, atus sum.

Mandubratius, ii, m., *Mandubrat-*

tius, a British chieftain placed by Caesar over the Trinobantes.

māne, adv.—*in the morning, early.*

mānus, ūs, f., (Sans. *ma*, I measure, cf. *mētior*)—*a hand; a band of armed men, corps of soldiers.*

māre, is, n.—*the sea.*

māritimus, a, um, (māre), adj.—*maritime, lying close to the sea; naval; maritime res, maritime affairs.*

māteria, æ, f., (mater, a mother.)—*materials; timber; wood of all kinds.*

mātūrus, a, um, adj.—*early.*

maxime, sup. of *magis*, adv.—*chiefly, principally, especially.*

maximus, a, um, sup. of magnus, q. v.

mēditerrāneus, a, um, (medius, middle, terra, the earth) adj.—*inland, remote from the sea.*

mēdius, a, um., (cf. μέσος) adv.—*mid, middle, of time and space.*

membrum, i, n.—a limit, a member.

mēmōria, æ, f., (memor, mindful, cf. μνηστικω) —*memory, tradition, remembrance.*

Mēnapīi, örüm, m.—the Menapii, a Belgic tribe between the Scheldt and Meuse.

*mensura, æ, f., (mētior, 1 measure,)—*measurement, measure.**

*mercātor, örös, m., (mercor, I traffic,)—*a merchant, trader, opposed to caupo, a retailer.**

*mēridiānus, a, um, (inērēdīs,)—*mid-day: mēridiāno tempore, at mid-day.**

*mēridiēs, ei, f., (mēdius, middle, dies, a day,)—*mid-day, hence the sun being on the meridian, the south.**

mētendi, gerund of *mēto*, q. v.

mēto, ère, messui, messumi, (cf. απάω, with a parenthetic, v.) v. tr.—I reap, mow, cut down a crop.

mētus, ūs, m.—fear, dread, apprehension.

mēus, a, um, (me, acc. of ego, cf. μέ) adj.—*my.*

miles, itis, m., (mille, a thousand, cf. ὄχιλια,)—a soldier, a foot soldier.

militāris, e, (mīles,) adj.—*military, warlike; res militāris, military affairs.*

mille, adj. num. indecl.—a thousand; as a subs. in the pl. only.

millia, lum, n., a thousand, always followed by a partitive genitive.

mīnor, us, örös, adj.—comp. of parvus,—less.

minus, (nīnor,) adv.—*less, the less, in a less degree.*

mīsi, per. indic. act. of mitto, q. v.

mitto, ère, mīsi, missum, (causative form from meo, I go,) v. tr.—I send.

P. mittor, mitti, missus sum.

mōbilis, atis, f., (mōbilis, from moveo, I move,)—mobility, rapidity.

mōdōr, ärö, atus sum, (modus,) v. tr. dep.—*I manage, govern, regulate.*

mōdo, (modus,) adv.—*only, with si,—if only, provided that.*

mōdus, i, m.,—a way, manner, fashion, style.

mollis, e, (mōvčo, that is mōvībū,) adj.—*soft.*

Mona, æ, f., Mona, now the Is- of Man.

mōnōo, ère, ñi, itum, (cf. moniti mons, the mind, mentio, meōm, also μνήσκω,) v. tr.—*I instruct, tell, admonish.* P. monor, èri, v. Gōtus sum.

mons, ntis, m., (ēminco, 1 stand out, project,)—*a mountain, a hill.*

Mōrimi, örüm, m.—the Mētīi, a people of Belgic Gaul.

mōrātus, a, um, perf. pa t of moror, q. v.

mōror, ärö, atus sum, (mōrō, a delay,) v. intr. dep.—*I delay.*

mors, mortis, f., (mōrōi I die,)—*death.*

mōtus, ūs, m., (mōrō, I move,)—*a motion, revolution, tumult.*

mōlitūdo, itis, f., (multus,)—*multitude, a great number, a crowd of common people.*

mōltum, (multus,) adv.—*much, very much, greatly.*

mōltas, a, um, (old form mōltas,

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part of *molēre*, I increase,) adj.—*mūny*, of both persons and things.

munīo, *īre*, *ivi* and *ii*, *itum*, old form *moenīo*, hence from *moenia*, walls,) v. tr.—*I fortify, defend, protect*, as with walls. P. *munior*, *īri*, *itum sum*.

mūnitīo, *ōnis*, f., (*mūnio*)—*a fortification, barrier, ramparts; a fortifying*.

mūnitūs, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *mūnio*, q. v.

N.

nactus, a, um, perf. part. of *nanciscor*, q. v.

nam, conj., introduces a reason for a previous statement—*for*.

namque, conj., (*nam, que, and*,)—an emphatic confirmative word, = *kai γάρ*, hence *for indeed, for truly*.

nanciscor, *cisci*, *nactus sum*, (*nancio*, I get,) v. tr. dep.—*I get, acquire, obtain; get together; accidentally, light upon*.

nascor, *ci*, *nātus sum*, (cf. *γεννάω*, and old form *gnascor*) v. intr. dep.—*I am born, of persons; am produced, of things*.

nātio, *ōnis*, f., (*nātus*, born,)—*a nation, people; race*.

nātūra, *æ*, f., (*nātus*,)—*nature*.

nātus, a, um, perf. part. of *nascor*, q. v.

nauta, *æ*, m., (contracted for *nātita*, a sailor, cf. *vāvτης*,)—*a sailor*.

nāvālis, *e*, (*nāris*,) adj.—*of or belonging to ships, naval*.

nāvigandum, gerund of *nāvīgo*, q. v.

nāvigātīo, *ōnis*, f., (*nāris*, a ship, *ago*, I lead,)—*navigation, voyage, sailing*.

nāvigīum, *ii*, n., (*nāris*, *āgo*,)—*a vessel, ship*.

nāvīgo, *āre*, *āvi*, *ātum*, (*nāris*, *āgo*,) v. tr.—*I sail, navigate, set sail*. P. *nāvīgor*, *āri*, *atus sum*.

nāvis, *is*, f., (cf. *vāvīs*,)—*a ship, vessel; nāvis longa, a war ship; nāvis onērāria, a transport; nāves concēdere, to embark*.

nē, conj.—*that not, lest; adv. not; ne..quidem, not..even*. It is the primitive negative adv. cf. *vñ*, Anglo-Saxon *na*, old English *ne*.

nec, contracted form of *neque*, q. v. *nēcessārio*, (*nēcessārīus*, *neces sary*,) adv.—*necessarily, unavoidably* *necessē*, (*nec, neither, cēdo*, I yield,) adj. indecl.—*inevitable, necessary, indispensable*.

nēgotīum, *ii*, n., (*nec, neither, otium, ease*,)—*difficulty, trouble, pains*.

nēquaquam, (*ne, not. quisquam, any*,) adv.—*in no wise, not at all*.

nēque, conj., (*nē, not. que, and, contracted nec, q. v.*)—*and not; neque..neque, neither..nor; nec..nec, neither..nor*.

nēmo, m., (*nē, not, homo*, a man; the only cases used are nom., dat. and acc., the gen. and abl. are supplied by *nullus*,)—*no one, nobody, no man*.

neu, conj. (contracted for *neve*,)—*nor*.

nihil, n. indecl., (*ne, not, hilum, a trifle*,)—*nothing*.

nisi, conj., (*ni, unless, si, if*,)—*unless; except that, save only*.

nōbilis, *e*, (*nosco*, I know, cf. *γνῶσαι*,) adj.—*noble, noted, celebrated*.

nōcēo, *ēre*, *ūi*, *cītum*, (cf. *nēco*, I kill, both from Sans. *nac*, to perish,) v. intr.—*I harm, hurt, injure*. P. *nōcētur*, *nōcēri*, *nōcētūm*.

noctū, (*nor*, night,) adj.—*pertaining to the night, by night*.

nōmen, *Inis*, n., (*nosco*, I know,)—*a name*.

non, (old form *nocnum*, also *nēnum*;) hence from *nē*, not, *unum*, *one*; cf. our English *nauhjt*, and Saxon *naht*, for *ne-aht*,)—*not*.

nondum, (*non, not, dum, yet*,) adv.—*not yet*.

nonnullus, a, um, (*non, not, nullus, none*,) adj.—*some, several*.

nonus, a, um, (*nōvēnus*, from *nē rem*, ninth,) adj. num.—*ninth*.

nos, *nostrum*, (cf. *vātī*, Sans. *nau* pl. of *ego*,—*we*.

nosco, ere, nōvi, nōtum, (cf. γνώσκω, and old form *gnosco*.) v. tr.—*I know, gain a knowledge of, become acquainted with.* P. noscor, nosci, nōtus sum.

noster, tra, trum, (*nos*), adj.—*our; our men.*

nōtissimus, a, um, (*nōtus*,) sup. of *nōtus*,—*known, well acquainted with.*

nōtus, a, um, perf. part. of *nosco*, q. v.

nōtus, a, um, (cf. γνώσκω), adj.—*known.*

nōvissimus, a, um, sup. of *novus*, q. v.

nōvitas, ātis, f., (*nōvus*.)—*novelty, strangeness, unusualness.*

nōvus, a, um, (cf. νέος), adj.—*new, fresh.*

nox, noctis, f., (cf. νύξ)—*night, darkness.*

nullus, a, um, (*ne*, not, *ullus*, any,) adj.—*none, no one, not any.*

nūmerus, i, m., (cf. *nūmus*, old form of *numimus*, νόμος, coin, from νέμω,)—*a number.*

nūmus, i, m., (old form *nūmus*, cf. νόμος, νέμω,)—*money.*

nunciātus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *nuncio*, q. v.

nuncio, āre, āvi, ātum, (*nunc*, now, *cio*, I call forth,) v. tr.—*I announce, make known, inform.* P. *nuncior*, āri, ātus sum.

nuncius, ii, m., (*nuncio*,) *a messenger, courier.*

nunquam, (nē, not, *unquam*, ever,) adv.—*never.*

nūtus, īs, m., *nōto*, I nod, cf. νέω, I assent by a nod,—*command, will, nod.*

O.

ob, prep. with acc.—*for, on account of.*

objectus, a um, perf. part. pass. of *objicio*, q. v.

objicio, āre, jici, jectum, (*ob*, in the way of, *jacio*, I cast,) v. tr.—*I lie in the way of, present to view.* P. *objicior*, jici, jactus sum.

ohses, idis, m., (*ob*, *sedco*, I sit,)—*a hostage.*

obtempēro, āre, āvi, ātum, (*ob*, in accordance, *tempēro*, I regulate) v. tr.—*I comply with, submit to.*

obtinēo, āre, tīni, tentum, *ob*, from, *tēnēo*, I hold,) v. tr.—*I hold, gain, get possession of, acquire.* P. *obtinēor*, āri, tentus sum.

occāsus, īs, m., (*ob*, *cado*, I fall,)—*a setting, going down, as of the sun, &c.*

occīdens, ntis, pres. part. of *occidō*, q. v.

occidō, āre, cīdi, —, (*ob*, *cado*, I fall,)—v. intr.—*I set, go down, as of the sun &c.*

occido, āre, cīdi, cīsum (*ob*, *cēdo*, I cut,) v. tr.—*I kill, slay, cut off.* P. *occidōr*, cīdi, cīsus sum.

occulto, āre, āvi, ātum, (freq. from *occulo*, I cover up, *ob*, and *cēlo*, I conceal,)—*I hide, conceal, secrete.* P. *occulōr*, āri, ātus sum.

occupatiō, ḍnis, f., (*occūpo*,)—*occupation, employment.*

occupatus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *occupō*, q. v.

occupō, āre, āvi, ātum, (*ob*, *cāpō*,) v. tr.—*I employ, occupy.* P. *occupor*, āri, ātus sum.

occurro, āre, curri, cursum, (*ob*, *curo*, I run,) v. intr.—*I meet with.*

ōcēanus, i, m., (cf. ὥκεανός, from ὥκης, νάω,)—*the ocean.*

octingenti, ē, a, (octo, eight, cent-

hundred,) adj. num.—*eight hundred.*

octo, (cf. ὀκτω, Sans. *ashtau*), adj. num., indecl.—*eight.*

octōdēcim, (octo, eight, decem. ten,) adj. num. indecl.—*eighteen.*

octōginta, (octo, eight, *ginta* = κοντά, ten,) adj. num. indecl.—*eighty.*

ōculus, i, m., (οκκαλος, *Bacot*, for οκκος, an eye,)—*the eye.*

officiūm, ii, n., (*ob*, *fācio*, I make,) —*duty, part.*

omni:no, (omnis,) adv.—*altogether, entirely; with numerals, in all.*

omnis, e, adj.—*all, every.*

ōnērāriū, a, um, (*onus*,) adj.—*only in the expression *oneraria i.a.*—a transport, a ship of burden.*

ōtus, ēris, n.—*a load, a burden.*

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őpéra, æ, f., (*opus*,)—*pains, labour, work.*

őnűio, onis, f., (*öpinor*, I believe,)—*belief, opinion, conjecture.*

őportet, őportút, őportére, (*opus, need,*) v. unipers. intr.—*it is necessary, one must.*

oppidum, i, n., (*ops*, aid, *do*, I give,)—*a town.*

opportūne, ius, issime, (*opportunus*,) adv.—*seasonably, opportunely.*

opportūnissimus, a, um, sup. of opportūnus, q. v.

opportūnus, a, um, (*ob, portus*, a harbour,) adj.—*fit, convenient.*

oppressus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of opprimo, q. v.

opprimō, ēre, pres. i, pres. num., (*ob, premo*, I press,) v. tr.—*I weigh down, overcome.* P. opprimor, primi, pres. sus sum.

oppugno, āre, āvi, ātum, (*ob, pugno*, I fight,) v. tr.—*I attack, assault, storm; capture.* P. oppugnor, āri, ātus sum.

optimus, a, um., sup. of bonus, q. v., (*opto*, I prefer.)

őpus, őris, n.,—*work, natural art*

őra, æ, f., (*os*, the mouth,)—*the shore, coast; country along the coast.*

őrator, őris, m., (*óro*, I ask.)—*speaker, envoy; ambassador charged with a verbal message.*

ordo, inis, m., (*orditor*, I lay the warp,)—*line or rank of soldiers; troop, band; incertis ordinibus, by their tumultuary hands.*

őriens, ntis, pres. part. of orior,—*rising.*

őrior, oriri, ortus sum, (cf. őrveni, őrvén, Germ. *reichen*, Eng. *reach*,) v. intr. dep.—*I appear, become visible.*

ortus, a, um, perf. part. of őrior. q. v.

ostendo, őre, di, sum, (*ob, tendo*, I stretch, cf. *teíwo*,) v. tr.—*I expose to view, exhibit, display; make known, declare.* P. ostendor, di, tensus sum.

P.

pābălandum, gerund of pabulor, q. v.

pābălător, őris, m., (*pabulor*,)—*a forager.*

pābălor, őri, ősus sum, (*paseor*, I feel,) v. tr. dep.—*I seek fodder, forage.*

pāgus, i, m., (*paseor*, I feed, hence a feeding place or common,)—*a canton, district, section.*

pālū, őlū, f., (cf. πῆλος,)—*a marsh, swamp, morass.*

par, pāris, adj.—*equal.*

pārandus, a, um, fut. part. pass. of paro, q. v.

pārens, entis, m., (*pārio*, I beget,)—*a parent.*

pāro, őre, āvi, ātum, (cf. φέρω,)—*I make ready, prepare.* P. pāror, őri, ātus sum.

para, rtis, f.,—*a part; place, section; side.*

passus, ūs, m., (*pando*, I extend,)—*a pace, step; pace=five Roman feet.*

pātior, pāti, passus sum, (cf. ἐπαθον,) v. tr. dep.—*I suffer, allow, permit, I bear up against.*

pāucaitas, őatis, f., (*pāucus*,)—*fewness, paucity.*

pāueus, a, um, (cf. παῦpos,) adj.—*few; pauci, őrum, m.,—few, a few.*

pāulātim, (*paulus*, little, small, cf. παῦpos,) adv.—*by degrees, gradually.*

pālisper, (*paulus*, per, very,) adv.—*a little while, for a short time.*

pāluso, (*paulus*,) adv.—*by a little, somewhat.*

pālūlum, (*paulus*,) adv.—*a little distance.*

pālum, (*paulus*,) adv.—*a little way, somewhat.*

pāx, pācis, f., (cf. pāctus, from pāvisor, I make a bargain, πῆγρυμ, also, *pango*,)—*peace.*

pēcūs, őris, n., (cf. the root pāc or pāy, meaning I bind, hence stalled animals,)—*cattle.*

pēdes, itis, m., (*pēs, eo*, I go,)—*a foot soldier, hence infantry.*

pedester, tris, e, (*pedes*,) adj.—*on foot, pedestrian, on land.*

pellis, is, f., (cf. πέλλα, Germ. *Fell*, *Pelz*, Eng. *pelt*,)—*skin of any animal.*

pello, őre, pēpali, pulsam, (cf.

πάλλω, originally **βάλλω**,) v. tr.—*I drive back; discomfit, rout.* P. pellor, pelli, pulsus sum.

pendo, ēre, pēpendi, pensum, (*pendō*, I hang, but some say *pensu*, a fine, et, πονή, do, I give.) v. tr.—*I pay.* P. pendor, di, pensus sum.

per, prep. with acc., (cf. περά, περών,)—throughout; along; as the accent, *by*: through.

percontatio, ónis f., (*per*, through, *con' tr.*, I doubt)—enquiry, question,

percurro, ēre, curri, cursum, (*per*, *curro*, I run,) v. intr.—*I run about.*

perdúco, ēre, dñxi, ductum, (*per*, *daco*, I lead,) v. tr.—*I lead, bring, or conduct, a person or thing.* P. perductor, ári, átus sum.

peréquito, áre, ávi, átum, (*per*, *equito*, I ride) v. tr.—*I ride hither and thither, I ride through.* P. peréquitor, ári, átus sum.

peréxiguus, a, um., (*per*, very, *exi jūs*, small,) adj.—very small, very little.

perfero, ferre, tñli, látum, (*per*, *fero*, I bear,) v. tr.—*I announce, convey, news, I carry.* P. perforor, ferri, latus sum.

perfúga, a, m., (*perfugio*, I flee,) —*I desert, to an enemy.*

perícalum, i, n., (*per*, *eo*, I go,) —*an experiment, attempt, risk, hazard, danger, peril.*

perflatus, a, um., perf. part. pass. of *perficio*, q. v.

permánō, ēre, mansi, mansum, (*per*, *máneo*, I remain,) v. intr.—*I persevere, hold fast to, persist.*

permissus, a, um., perf. part. pass. of *permitto*, q. v.

permítto, ēre, misi, missum, (*per*, *mittō*, I cause to go,) v. tr.—*I entrust, commit, grant.* P. permittor, ti, missus sum.

permotus, a um., perf. part. pass. of *permovō*, q. v.

perinóvō, ēre, mñvi, mósum, (*per*, *móveo*, I move,) v. tr.—*I excite, stir up, rouse up, move deeply.* P. perinóvitor, ári, mósus sum.

perpaueus, a, um., (*per*, very,

pauens, cf. παῦpos, few, little,) adj.—very, few.

perpétuus, a, um., (*per*, *peto*, I seek,) adj.—continuous; in perpetuum, *perpetually*.

perseguor, quí, sequūtus, (*per*, *se quor*, I follow,) v. tr. dep.—*I follow up, pursue.*

perrampo, ēre, rñpi, ruptum, (*per*, *rumpo*, I burst,) v. tr.—*I break through, force my way through.* P. perrumpor, pi, ruptus sum.

perspectus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *perspectio*, q. v.

perspicio, ēre, spexi, spectum, (*per*, *spieio*, I see, cf. σκέπτομαι,) v. tr.—*I examine, note, ascertain, explore, observe; perceive, see.* P. perspicitor, spiei, spectus sum.

perterreo, ēre, terrui, territum, (*per*, very much, *terreo*, I terrify,) v. tr.—*I frighten, or terrify thoroughly.* P. perterritor, ári, ritus sum.

perterritus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *perterr* o, q. v.

perturbatio, ónis, f., (*per*, very much, *turbo*, I disturb, cf. θόρυβος,) —*disorder, disquietude, confusion.*

perturbatus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *perturbo*, q. v.

perturbo, áre, ávi, átum, (*per*, *turbo*, I disturb, cf. θόρυβος,) v. tr.—*I confuse, disturb, throw into disorder, or confusion.* P. perturbor, ári, átus sum.

per. nō. ire, vñi, ventum, (*per*, *venio*, I come,) v. intr.—*I come to, reach; arrive at.*

pē, pēlis, m., (cf. πόσις, Sans. *pad*, to go,) —*a foot; plēdean, referre, to retreat; plēibus, on, int, affit.*

pētendas, a, um, fut. part. pass. of *pēto*, q. v.

pēto, ēre, pētivi, and ti, pētitum, (cf. πέτω, πιπτει,) v. tr.—*I beg, ask, request, desire.* P. pētor, ti, pētus sum.

pēlans, a, um., (cf. πλάξι,) adj.—flat, level, plane..

pēlens, a, um., (plēo, 1 fill, πιμπλησι,) adj. -full,

pēlērūque, (plēus, from *plēus*, old form of *plus*,) adv.—*for the most*

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part, commonly, very often.

plumbum, i, n., (cf. μόλυβδος)—
lead ; plumbum album, *tin*;

plurimus, a, um., sup. of *multus*, q. v.—*quam plurimas, as many as possible.*

plus, plūris, (old form *pleus*. from *pleo*, I fill,) adj.—comp of *multus*, q. v.; in the pl. *very many, several.*

pollicēor, ēri, lictus sum,) *potis, able, licet, I offer,*) v. tr. dep.—*I make an offer, promise, engage.*

pollicitus, a, um, perf. part. of *pollicēor*, q. v.

podus, ēris, n., (*pendo*, I weigh,) —*a weight.*

pōpulus, i, m., (cf. πολύς, and the old form *populus*,) —*the people; Populus Romanus, the Roman people, as the supreme authority.*

porta, æ, f., (*porto*, I carry)—*a gate.*

porto, are, āvi, ātum, (cf. πορείν, also πόπος. περάω,) v. tr.—*I bear, carry, convey.* P. *portor*, āri, ātus sum,

portus, ūs, m., (*porto*,)—*a harbour, port.*

possum, posse, potūi, (*pōtis*, able, sum, I am,) v. intr.—*I can, am able, have power to do.*

post, (quasi, *pone, est*,) prep. with acc.—*behind; after, subsequent to, on.*

postea, (*post, is*, he,) adv.—*afterwards.*

posterus, a, um., (*post*,) adj.—*ensuing, next.*

postridie, (*posterus, dies*,) adv.—*on the day after, the next day.*

postūlo, āre, āvi, ātum, (*posco*, I demand,) v. tr.—*I demand, require.* P. *postūlor*, āri, ātus sum.

potāi, perf. ind. of *possum*, q. v.

præceps, cipitis, (*præ*, before, *caput*, the head,) adj.—*downhill, precipitous.*

præclūdo, ēre, clūsi, clūsum, (*præ*, before, *cludo*, I shut,) v. tr.—*I shut out, stop up.* P. *præclūdor*, di, clūsus sum.

præclūsus, a, um, perf. part pass. of *præculo*, q. v.

præda, æ, f., *plunder, booty, pillage.*

prædandi, gerund of *prædor*, q. v.

prædico, are, āvi, ātuta, (*præ*, before, *dico*, I proclaim, cf. διέκρυψαι,) v. tr.—*I notify, publish abroad.* P. *prædicor*, āri, ātus sum.

prædor, āri, ātus sum, (*præda*,) v. tr. dep.—*I plunder, rob, pillage.*

præeram, imp. ind. of *præsum*. q. v.

præfectus, i, m., (*præficio*,)—*a commander, prefect.*

præficio, ēre, fēci, fectum, (*præ*, over, *facio*, I do,) v. tr.—*I appoint any one to the command over, I place in authority.* P. *præficior*, fīci, fectus sum.

præfigo, figēre, fixi, fixum, (*præ*, before, *figo*,) v. tr.—*I set on end, place in front.* P. *præfigor*, fīgi, fixus sum.

præfixus, a, um, perf. part. of *præfigo*, q. v.

præmissus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *præmittō*, q. v.

præmittō, ēre, mīsi, missum, (*præ*, before, *mittō*, I send,) v. tr.—*I send on, despatch in advance.* P. *præmititor*, mīti, missus sum.

præpāro, āre, āvi, ātum, *præ*, before, *pāro*, I make ready,) v. tr.—*I prepare, or make ready beforehand.* P. *præpātor*, āri, ātus sum.

præsidium, ii, n., (*præsideo*, I guard,)—*defence, protection, guard.*

præsto, are, stīti, statum, (*præ*, before, *sto*, I stand,) v. intr.—*I discharge, perform, fulfil; show, exhibit, manifest.*

præsum, fui, esse, (*præ*. before, sum, I am,) v. intr.—*I am set over, rule over, govern, take the lead.*

præter, prep. with acc., (*præ* and adv. termination *ter*, cf. *inter*,)—*except, excepting, save.*

prætēra, (*præter*, *is*, he,)—*beyond sides, beyond that.*

prēmo, ēre, pressi, pressum, v. tr.—*I press hard upon, pursue closely, crowd.* P. *prēuor*, mi, pressus sum.

pridie, (*prior*, former; dies, a lay)—*on the day before.*

primo, (*primus*,) adv.—*at first, at the beginning.*

primus, a, um, (*pris*, obs. whence *prior*, *pridem*,) adv.—*first, primā lūcē, at dawn.*

primum, (*primus*,) adv.—*in the first place, first of all.*

princeps, *īpis*, m., (*primus; cōplo*, I take)—*chieftain, leading man.*

prior, us, (comp. without pos., sup. *primus*, q. v.) adj.—*former, previous, prior.*

pristinus, a, um., (*pris*, obs. see *primus*,)—*former, previous.*

priusquam, (*prius*, former, *quam*, from *quis*, *quaē*, *quid*,) adv.—*before that, before.*

privatus, a, m., (*privus*, one's own,)—*private, of or belonging to individuals.*

pro prep. with abl., (old form *posi*, also, *po*, as in *pono* ; neut. dat. form, *proti*, fem. *prai*, i. e., *pre*,)—*before, in front of; conformably to, for; in place of, instead of.*

prōbō, ēre, īvī, ītum, (*prōbus*, excellent,) v. tr.—*I test, am satisfied with, approve.* P. *prōbor*, īri, ītus sum.

prōeđo, ēre, cessi, cessum, (*pro*, before, *cēdo*, I go,) v. intr.—*I advance, issue, go out from,*

prōcul, (*pro* forward, *cello*, cf. *κέλλω*, I urge,) adv.—*at a distance, remote, distant.*

prōclivis, ē., (*pro*, forward, *clīrus*, cf. *clīno*, and *κλίνω*, a hill,) adj.—*sloping, steep.*

prōdō, ēre, didi, ditum, (*pro*, in place of, *do*, I give,) v. tr.—*I betray, abandon, give up; I hand down, transmit.* P. *prōdor*, di, ditus sum.

prōdūco, ēre, duxi, ductum, (*pro*, forward, *dūco*, I lead,) v. tr.—*I prolong, protract.* P. *prōdūcor*, dūci, ductus sum.

prōelium, li, n., (*prae*, before, *eo*, I go, cf. *πρωλέες*, II. v. 574,) —*a battle, combat, engagement.*

profectus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *proficisci*, q. v.

proficisci, ci, fectus sum, (*pro*, forward, *facisci*, incep. of *fācio*, I

cause to do,) v. intr. dep.—I set out, march, proceed.

prōgrēdior, di, gressus sum, (*pro*, forward, *grādior*, I step,) v. intr. dep.—*I go forward, advance.*

prōgressus, a, um, perf. part. of *prōgredi*, q. v.

prōhibeo, ēre, īi, ītum, (*pro*, in front of, *habeo*, I have,) v. tr.—*I prevent, hinder, prohibit, defend, protect.* P. *prōhibitor*, īri, ītus sum.

prōhibitas, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *prōhibeo*, q. v.

prōjicio, ēre, īci, jectum, (*pro*, forward, *jaciō*, I hurl,) v. tr.—*with sc. I throw myself, rush; ex navi prōjiecre, to leap out of the ship.* P. *prōjicitor*, īci, jectus sum.

prōmissus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *prōmittit*, q. v.

prōmittit, ēre, īsi, missum, (*pro*, in front of, *mittit*, I cause to go,) v. tr.—*I let hang down, let grow.* P. *prōmittor*, ti, missus sum.

prōpē, neut. of obs. adj. *prōpis*, near,) aitv.—*nearly, almost.*

prōpello, ēre, pūli, pulsum, (*pro*, forward, *pello*, collateral with *cello*, I urge,) v. tr.—*I drive out, expel.* P. *prōpellor*, li, pulsus sum.

prōpinquus, a, um, (*prōpe*, near,) adj.—*near, close by.*

prōpius, (*prōpe*,) adv.—*nearer.*

propter, (*prōpiter*, from *prōpe*,) prep. with ace.—*on account of, by reason of, because of.*

propterea, (*propter*, is,) conj.—generally followed by quod, because that, for the reason that.

prōpugno, ēre, īvī, ītum, (*pro*, before, *pugno*, I fight,) v. tr.—*I make a sally or sortie, I rush out to fight.* P. *prōpugnor*, īri, ītus sum.

prōsequor, īri, sēquī, sēquūtus sum, (*pro*, *sequor*, I follow,) v. tr. dep.—*I pursue, follow after.*

prospectus, ūs, m., (*prospicio*, I see at a distance)—*view, sight.*

protinus, (*pro*, forward, *tenus*, up to, as far as,) adv.—*immediately, directly, instantly, forthwith.*

prōvectus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *prōvēho*, q. v.

prōvēho, ēre, vēxi, vectum, (*pro*, forward, *vēho*, I carry,) v. tr.—*I drive out*, as of a ship by the wind; *wāt, carry forward*. P. prōvēchor, hi, vectus sum.

prōvídeo, ēre, vidi, vīsum, (*pro*, before, *vīdeo*, I see,) v. tr.—*I look after, provide*. P. prōvidēcor, ēri, visus sum.

proximus, a, um., (*prop-simus*, from *prope*, near,) adj. sup. of *prope*, —nearest, next.

Publius, ii, m., (old form *Poplius*, hence, *populus*, the people,)—*Publius*, a Roman praenomen.

pugna, æ, f., (*pugno*, cf. ποίξ, πνγυη.)—*a battle, contest, manner of fighting*.

pugnandus, a, um, fut. part. pass. of *pugno*, q. v.

pugnatūm est, perf. ind. pass. unipers. from *pugno*,—*it was fought, they fought*.

pugno, āre, āvi, ātum, (see *pugna*) v. tr.—*I fight, engage in battle, contend*. P. pugnor, āri, ātus sum.

pulsus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *pello*, q. v.

pulvis, ēris, m., (probably from *pulsus*, beaten, anything beaten fine,) —*dust*.

pūto, āre, āvi, ātum, (cf. *pūtus*, clean, from common stem *pūv*.) v. tr.—*I reckon, value, esteem*. P. pūtor, āri, ātus sum.

Q.

quā, (*qui*, who,) adv.—*at or in which place, where*.

quadraginta, (*quatuor*, *ginta*=*kovra*, ten.) adj. num. indecl.—*forty*.

questor, īris, m., (*quero*, I ask, seek,)—*questor*, a Roman officer, who in the provinces collected imposts, provided pay and provisions for the troops, and in the absence of the governor sometimes performed his functions, the *questores militares*.

quam, (*qui*, who,) conj.—*after comparative words—than; with superlative words and the verb possum. as; quam plurimas, as many as pos-*

sible, quas possit adeat eicitates, as many states as—; after designation of time, *after, since, post quartam diem, quam, on the fourth day, after, quamprimum, (qui, and primus, first,) adv.—as soon as possible.*

quantus, a, um., (*qui*, = Sans. *kus, who*,) adj.—*how great, how much; as a subs. in neut. followed by a Gen. as great as, as much as; tantum ... quantum, so much—as.*

quatūr, (cf. Sans. *chatur*, Aēol. *niōvps*, Att. *τέσσαρες*, Germ. *vier*,) adj. num. indecl.—*four*.

que, (cf. τέ.) conj.—*and; with et-or repeated que—que, both—and, as well—as.*

quērō, quēri, questus sum, v. tr. dep.—*I complain.*

questus, a, um, perf. part. of *quērō*, q. v.

qui, que, quod, pron. rel.—*who, which, what, that; at the beginning of a clause or sentence, and this, pl. and these; this, pl. these; in depl. clauses, what, what sort of; with antecedent omitted, he who; after idem, or par, often best rendered by as.*

quicquam, see quisquam.

quicquid, see quisquis.

quieumque, quæcumque, quodcumque, (*qui*, with indef. suffix, *emque*,) pron. dem.—*whatever, whatsoever*.

quidem, (*qui*, dem. ending *dem*,) adv.—*indeed, ne—quidem, not even.*

quingenti, æ, a., (*quinque*, five, *centum*, a hundred,) adj. num.—*five hundred.*

quinque, (cf. πέντε,) adj. num.—*five.*

quintus, a, um., (*quinque*,) adj.—*fifth.*

Quintus, i. m.—*Quintus*, a Roman praenomen.

quisquam, quæquam, quidquam, or *quicquam*, (*qui*, *quam*,) pron. indef.—*any one, any person; anything.*

quisque, quæque, quodque, (*quis*, *quæ*.) pron. indef.—*every, each; what ever.*

quisquis, —, quodquod, or quid.
quid, (*quis* reduplicated.) pron. indef.
—whoever, whatever; whatsoever.

quō, (*qui*,) adv.—to which place,
whither; in which place, where; by
means of which.

quad, (old form *quoni-ad*, hence
to which,) conj.—until, till.

quod, (*qui*, acc. sing. neut.), conj.,
—because; inasmuch as.

quōminus, (*qui, minor,*) conj.—
after verbs of hindering, restraining,
holding back, &c.—from; that, not.

quōtis, (*quōties*, how many,) adj. indecl.—as many as.

quōtidianus, a, um, (*quōtus, dies,*)
adv.—daily, day to day.

quotidiē, (*quōtus, dies,*) adv.—
every day, daily.

quam, (old form *quom,*) conj.—
when; since; although.

R.

rādo, ēre, rāsi, rāsum, v. tr.—I
shave off with a razor. P. rādor,
rāli, rāsus sum.

rārus, a, um, adj.—thin, hence of
persons, far apart, scattered, dis-
persed.

rāsus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of
rādo, q. v.

rātio, ūnis, f., (*reor*, I think,)—
plan, procedure.

rēbellio, ūnis, f., (*re, again, bello,*
I wage war,)—revolt, rebellion.

rēcens, ntis, a:lj.—fresh, vigorous.

rēceptus, ūs, m., (*recipio*, I get
again)—means of retreat, retreat.

rēcipio, ēre, cēpi, ceptum, (*re, back*
or again, *capio*, I take,) v. tr.—I take
back, regain; admit, receive; with
acc. se, I recover; also regain; also
betake; also withdraw. P. rēcipior,
cēpi, ceptus sum.

rēdēo, ēre, li and Ivi, litum, (*re, baek*,
d epenthetic, eo, I go,) v. intr.—I re-
turn, return from.

rēdūtus, ūs, m., (*redeo*,—a means
of returning, return.

rēdūco, ēre, duxi, ductum, (*re,*
again, *duco*, I lead,) v. tr.—I bring

back, conduct back. P. rēdūcor, dū-
ci, ductus sum.

refectus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of
rēficio, q. v.

rēfēro, ferre, tūli, lātum, (*re, back*,
fero, I bear,) v. tr. with pedem, as a
military term,—I withdraw, retreat;
of vessels, bear back, drive back. P.
rēfērō, ferri, rēlatus sum.

rēficiendus, a, um, fut. part. pass.
of rēficio, q. v.

rēficio, ēre, fēci, fectum, (*re, again*,
ficio, I make,) v. tr. of vessels,—I
repair, refit, put in condition again,
renew. P. rēficior, fēci, fectus sum.

rēgiō, ūnis, f., (*régo*, I direct,)—a
territory, region.

regnū, i, n., (*regō*, I rule,—a
kingdom, chief power, kingly power.

rējicio, ēre, jēci, jectum, (*re, again*,
jacio, I hurl,) v. tr.—of vessels, I am
driven back, cast away, founder.

P. rējicior, jēci, jactus sum.

rēlictus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of
rēlinquo, q. v.

rēlinquo, ēre, lēqui, lietum, (*re,*
again, *linquo*, I leave,) v. tr.—I leave;
leave behind; leave behind, one's self
by moving away. Relinquebatur, it
remained. P. rēlinquor, qui, rēlictus
sum.

rēlīquus, a, um, (*relinquo*,) adj.—
remaining; often joined with a subs.
then signifying the rest of.

rēmānō, ēre, mansi, mansum, (*re,*
again, *māno*, I remain,) v. intr.—I
remain, stay behind.

rēmīgandi, gerund of rēmīgo, q. v.
rēmīgo, are, āvi, ātum, (*renus*, an
oar, *ago*, I draw,) v. intr.—I row.

rēmīgro, are, āvi, ātum, (*re, baek*,
mīgo, I migrate) v. tr.—I remove,
return. P. rēmigror, āri, ātus sum.

rēmissus, a, um, (*re, back*, *mitto*,
I send,) adj.—mild, gentle.

rēmissus, a, um, perf. part. pass.
of remitto, q. v.

rēmittō, ēre, mīsi, missum (*re,*
back, *mitto*, I send,) v. tr. I send
back. P. remittor, ti, mis-us sum.

rēmōvēo, ēre, mōvī, mōtum, (*re,*
back, *mōvēo*, I move,) v. tr.—I re-

more; withdraw. P. rěmōvčor, ěri, motus sum.

rěmus, i. m. (cf. ἐρετμός)—*an oar.*

rěnnucio, āre, āvi, ātum, (*re*, again, nuncio, I announce,) v. tr.—*I report, bring back word; announce.* P. rēnuncior, āri, ātus sum.

rěpello, ēre, pāli, pulsum, (*re*, again, pello, I drive,) v. tr.—*I drive back, repel, repulse.* P. rēpellor, pelli, pulsus sum.

rěpente, (*rēpens*, sudden,) adj.—*suddenly, unexpectedly.*

rēpentinus, a, um, (*repens*, sudden,) adj.—*sudden, hasty, unlooked for, unexpected.*

rēpērio, īre, pēri, pertum, (*re*, again, īperio, I open,) v. tr.—*I find out, discover; come upon.* P. reperior, īri, pertus sum.

rēpertus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of reperio q. v.

rēporto, āre, āvi, ātum, (*re*, again, porta, I carry,) v. tr.—*I carry back, bring back.* P. reportor, āri, ātus sum.

rēpuslus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of repello. q. v.

res, ēi, f., (cf. ρῆμα, ρέω)—*a thing.* res militaris, *military affairs*; res maritima, *maritime affairs*; res frumentaria, *provisions*.

res publica, reipublicæ, f., (*res*, a thing, *publicus*, relating to the state,) —*the republic.*

rētuli, perf. ind. act. of refēro, q. v.

rēvertor, ti, versus sum, (*re*, back, revertor, I turn,) v. intr. dep.—*I return, come back.*

rēvōco, āre, āvi, ātum, (*re*, back, rōco, I call,) v. tr.—*I recall, call back, summon back.* P. rēvōcor, āri, ātus sum.

rex, rēgis, m., (*regō*, I rule,)—*king, chieftain.*

ripa, āe, f.—*a bank*, of a river or stream.

Rōmāni, īrum, m., *the Romans.*

Rōmanus, a, um, adj.—*Roman.*

rōta, āe, f., (cf. Sans. ratha, chariot.)—*a wheel.*

Rufus, i. m., (*rufus*, red.)—*Rufus, a Roman cognomen.*

rurus, (*re*, again, *versus*, turned,) adv.—*again, a second time, anew; back again.*

S.

Săbinus, i. m., (*Sabinus*, a Sabine.)—*Sabinus, Quintus Titurius, one of Caesar's lieutenants.*

săgitta, āe, f.—*an arrow.*

sătis, satius, satissime, (contracted sat,) adj.—*enough, sufficient;* as an adv.—*sufficiently.*

săphă, āe, f., (cf. σκάπτω, σκάφη,) a skiff, a light boat.

scribo, ēre, scripsi, scriptum, (cf. γράφω,) v. tr.—*I write, of a letter, or other document.* P. scribor, bi, scriptus sum.

săcundus, a, m., (*săquor*, I follow), adj.—*favourable; propitious;* num. *second.*

sed, (Archaic forms *se*, *sene*, hence se, acc. of *sui* and *ne* intensive,) conj.—*but, but yet.*

Săgonax, ācis, m.—*Segonax* one of the four kings of Cantium, under Cassivelaunus.

Săgontiāci, īrum, m., *The Segontiaci*, a British tribe, according to Reichard, near Cernarvon in Wales.

sămita, āe, f., (some say *se*, aside, meo, I go, but Varro from sămi=ŷu, half and iter a way,)—*a by path, path, narrow way.*

sententia, āe, f., (*sentio*, I know by the senses)—*an opinion, determination, decision, way of thinking.*

septem, (cf. ἑπτά,) adj. num.—*seven.*

septentriones, um, m., pl. (*septem*, *trio*, an ox.)—*the north*, so called from the constellation of the Wain, composed of seven stars.

septingenti, āe, a, (*septem*, seven, *ginta*=κοντα=ten,) adj. num.—*seven hundred.*

septimus, a, um, (*septem*,) adj.—*seventh.*

săquendī, gerund of *săquor*, q. v.

săquor, qui, sequūtus sum, (cf. ἔπομαι,) v. tr. dep.—*I follow; comply with, accede to; follow, pursue*

sequūtus, a, um, perf. part. of sē-
quor, q. v.

sēro, ēre, sēvi, sātum, v. tr.—I sow.
P. servor, seri, satus sum.

servo, āre, āvi, ātum, (cf. ἐρύω,) v.
tr.—*I keep, maintain; I keep watch*
upon, observe. P. servor, āri, ātus
sum.

sexāginta, (sex, six, ginta=κοντα
=ten,) adj. num. indecl.—sixty.

si, (cf. ει,) conj.—if.

sic, (sibilated pron. stem *i* and *ce*,)
adv.—so, thus, in this manner; fol-
lowed by ut, in such a manner, as.

signum, i, n., (cf. εἰκώ, εἰκός)—
signal, password, watchword; ensign,
standard.

silva, æ, f., (cf. ὕλη)—a wood, for-
est, woodland.

silvestris, e, (silva.) adj.—woody,
wooded.

simul, (cf. ἄμα, Sans. sam, Germ.
sammen,) adv.—together, at the same
time, at once; simul..atque, as soon
as.

sine, old form sene, se abl. of sui,
or se, adv. aside, ne,) prep. with abl.
—without.

singūlāris, e, (singuli,) adj.—one
by one, individually, singly.

singūli, æ, a, (cf. ἐρός,) adj. distrib.
—every, each.

sinister, tra, trum, (sinus togæ,
which was on the left hand, Pott,
Zahlmethode, p. 139,) adj.—left, on
the left; sub sinistræ, on the left; the
left hand.

siqui, qua, quid, or quod, (si, qui,
the form *siqui* is also used in sing.,
but Cicero's practice establishes *si*,
qui) pron. indef.—if any.

sōl, sōlis, m., (cf. ἥλιος)—the sun.
sōlus, a, um, adj.—alone, only.

solvo, ēre, solvi, sōlūtum, (xe, aside,
tuo, I loosen,) v. tr.—*I set sail, weigh*
anchor, sail away, put to sea.

spātiūm, li, n., (cf. σπάσιον =
στάδιον)—distance, interval.

spēcies, ei, l., (spicio, οὐ σκέπτο-
μαι,)—appearance, form.

specto, āre, āvi, ātum, (freq. of
spicio,) v. intr.—I face, look, lie.

spēculātorius, a, um, (spicio,) adj.

—*spying; speculatoria navigia, ves-*
els of observation, spy boats.

spes, ī, f., (old form spēres, hence
spēro, I hope,)—hope, expectation.

stābilitas, ātis, f., (stabilis, firm,
sto, cf. ιστημε,)—*stability, steadiness.*

stātim, (sto, I stand,) adv.—forth-
with, straightway, at once.

stātio, ōnis, f., (sto, I set,)—post,
station; guard.

stātūo, ēre, stātūi, stātūtum, (sto,
I stand,) v. tr.—*I determine, con-*
clude, decide. P. stātūor, ūi, ūtus
sum.

strēpitūs, ūs, m., (cf. στρέφω)—
clattering, rumbling, noise.

stūdium, li, n., (stūdēo, I aim at,
or στοχάζουαι,)—zeal, eagerness, ex-
ertion, endeavour.

sub, (cf. ὑπό,) prep. with abl. or
acc.—of position, at, on, near, be-
neath; sub sinistræ, on the left; sub
āquā, beneath the water: of time, in,
during, at; sub brūmā, during the
winter.

subdūco, ēre, duxi, ductum, (sub,
slightly, dūco, I lead,) v. tr.—*I draw*
out or up, as vessels upon the shore.
P. subdūcor, dūci, ductus sum.

subductas, a, um, perf. part. pass.
of subdūco, q. v.

śüberam, imp. ind. of subsum, q.
v.

śubito, (śubēo, I follow,) adv.—
suddenly, unexpectedly.

śubjicēdus, a, um, fut. part.
pass. of śubjicēo, q. v.

śubjicēo, ēre, jēci, jectum, (sub
jaciō, I hurl,) v. tr.—*I expose, sub-*
ject, as a vessel to a storm, &c. P.
śubjicēor, jici, jectus sum.

sublātus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of
tollo, q. v.

submīnistrātus, a, um, perf. part.
pass. of submīnistro, q. v.

submīnistro, āre, āvi, ātum, (sub,
and, mīnistro, I serve,) v. tr.—*I fur-*
nish, supply, aid by giring. P. sub-
mīnistror, āri, ātus sum.

submissus, a, um, perf. part. pass.
of submitto, q. v.

submitto, ēre, misi, missum, (sub,
mitto, I cause to go,) v. tr.—*I send*

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or despatch, aid secretly, assist. P. submittor, ti, missus sum.

sib̄sō'quor, qui, quātus sum, (sub, s̄p̄tor, I follow,) v. tr. dep.—*I follow close after, or immediately after.*

subsequetus, a, um, perf. part. of subsequor, q. v.

subsidiūm, ii, n., (subsidiō, I settle down)—*the reserves, auxiliary forces; support, aid, protection; military support, aid or assistance.*

subsisto, ēre, stiti, —, (sub, sisto, I stand firm,) v. intr.—*I withstand the strain, of vessels contending with a storm.*

subsum, fui, esse, (sub, sum, I am,) v. intr.—*I am near at hand.*

succēdo, ēre, cessi, cessum, (sub, cēlo, I go,) v. intr.—*I follow after.*

succido, ēre, cīdi, cīsum, (sub, cēlo, I cut,) v. tr.—*I cut down, fell.*

P. succidōr, di, cīsus sum.

succisus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of succido, q. v.

sūdes, is, t., (defective in nom. and vœ. sing.,)—*a stake, a pile.*

sai, sibi, se or sese, (cf. oīv,) pron. reflex.—*of himself, of herself, itself, in pl. themselfs; with acc. and inf. that he, it, or they.*

Sulpitius, ii, m.,—*Sulpitius, a Roman name, nomen.*

sum, fui, esse, (cf. cīpi, ēsp̄er, and in perf. fīmō, fāmina, fānus, &c.) v. intr.—*I am.*

summīa, æ, f., (summūs,)—*the supreme power, control.*

summōvēo, ēre, mōvi, mōtum, (sub, mīrē, I move,) v. tr.—*I drive away, remove.* P. summōvēor, ēri, mōtus, sum.

summus, a, um., (sup. of sūp̄ērus, high, lofty, cf. vīp̄ēρ.)—*the greatest, the highest, the dearest; summus copiis, with all their forces.*

sūp̄ērātus, a, um., perf. part. pass. of sūp̄ērō, q. v.

sūp̄ērīor, ius, (comp. of sūp̄ērus, sec. summus,)—*of time, fort, regions; of position, upper, higher, superior; absolutely, superior.*

sūnēro, āre, īvi, ītum, (sūnēr, & vœ. cf. vīp̄ēρ,) v. tr.—*I overcome,*

conquer, subdue, vanquish. P. sūp̄ērōr, īri, ītus sum.

sapersum, īti, esse, (super, sum,) v. intr.—*I am over or left.*

supra, (old form sūp̄ēra, hence sūp̄ērus,) aiv.—*above, previously, formerly.*

suspicio, ūnis, f., (suspīcō, I look up to.)—*suspicion, distrust.*

suspīcor, īri, ītus sum, (suspīcō,) v. tr. dep.—*I mistrust, suspect, surmise.*

sustīnēo, ēre, īi, tentum, (sub, tēnē, I hold,) v. tr.—*I withstand, hold out against; hold back, check, restrain.* P. sustīnēor, īri, tentus sum.

sūus, a, um, (sui,) adj. poss.—*his own, their own, referring always to the subject of verb in the sentence in which it stands.*

T.

tālēa, æ, f.,—*a rod, stick, bar; talōe ferreæ, tallies.*

tāmē, (tām, so,) adv.—*still, however, nevertheless.*

Tāmēs, is, m.—*Thames, a river of Britain; Tacitus uses the form Tāmēs.*

tantūlīs, a, um, (dim. from tantū,) adj.—*so small, petty, trifling.*

tautus, a, um., (tam. so. with adj. term tās,) adj.—*so great, such, in amount, extent, value or degree.*

tarde, ius, issime, (tardus, slow,) adv.—*slowly, tardily.*

Tāximāzūlus, i, m.—*Taximagulus, one of the four kings of Cantium, under Cassivelaunus.*

tēgo, ēre, texi, tectum, (cf. στέγω.) v. tr.—*I cover up, conceal, hide.* P. tēgor, tēgi, tectus sum.

tēlum, i, n., (cf. τῆλε, [but some say tēnēlūn, from tendo, I hurl?],)—*a dart, javelin, spear.*

tēmēre, aiv.—*rashly, heedlessly, inconsiderately.*

tēmo, ūnis, m., (cf. τέμω,)—*a pole or tongue of a chariot, &c.*

temp̄ērātōr, ius, comp. of temp̄ērātūs, q. v.

temp̄rātus, a, um, (*temp̄ero*, I quality,) adj.—*moderate, temperate.*
 tempestas, ātis, f., (*temp̄sus*, time,) —*space of time, season, period*=*āp̄x̄*; *weather; storm, tempest.*

tempus, ūris, n., (cf. *tēw̄wa*,)—*a sp̄ee of time, time; the ap̄ointed time, the right time*=*καρ̄ος*.

tēnēo, ēre, ūi, tentum, (cf. *tēw̄wa*,) v. tr.—*I hold, restrain, keep back;* with cursum, *hold my way, steer, sail; comprise, comprehend, include.*

tergum, i, n.—*the back; post ter-* *gum, in the rear.*

terra, a, f., (cf. *tēw̄ouat*, Sans. *tarsh*, I am dry,)—*land, country, ter-ri-tory; land, opposed to sea; tanze-re terram, to make the land, a nautical term.*

terror, ūris, m., (*terreo*, I frighten,) —*fright, terror, alarm.*

tertius, a, um, (*ter*, thrice,) adj. num.—*third.*

testudo, inis, f., (*testa*, a shell,)—*the testudo, a military contrivance.*

timor, ūris, m., (*tim̄o*, I fear,)—*fear, dread, terror.*

tit̄rius, ūi, m.—*Titurius*, a Roman name, *nomen.*

tollo, ēre, sustāli, sublatum, (cf. *τάρπω*, and old forms, *τιτάλι, titāwa*,) v. tr.—*I raise, weigh, of an anchor, take on board.* P. tollor, tolli, sub-litus sum.

tormentum, i, n., (old form tor-
quementum, hence *torquo*, I hurl,) a engine for hurling missiles; two-
pically, missiles, shots.

tot, adj. indecl.—*so many.*

totus, a, um, (*tot*,) adj.—*all, en-
tire, whole.*

tranquillitas, ātis, f., (*tranquillas*, still,)—*calmness, serenity, tran-qui-lity.*

trans̄ō, ire, īvi, and īi, itum, (*trans*, across, *eo*, I go,) v. tr.—*I cross over, come over; cross.* P. transitūr, īri, transitum est.

transitūrus, fut. part. act. of trans̄ō, q. v.

transjectus, ūs, m., (*transjēto*, I cast across,)—*a crossing over, pas-
sage.*

transmissus, us, um, (*transmittere*, I send across,)—*a pas-ing over, pas-sage.*

transportandus, a, um, fut. part. pass. of *transporto*, q. v.

transporto, āre, āvi, ātum, (*trans*, beyond, *port̄i*, I carry,) v. tr.—*Carry across, transport.* P. transporter, āri, ātus sum.

Trebōnius, ūi, m.—*Trebonius*, a Roman name.

trēcenti, æ, a, (*tres*, three, *centum*, hundred,) adj. num.—*three hundred.*

trēs, tria, (cf. *τρεῖς*,) adj. num.—*three.*

tribūnus, i, m., (*tribus*, a tribe,)—*a trib̄ue, of the soldiers.*

trij̄inta, tres, three, *ginta*=*κοντά*, ten,) adj. num.—*thirty.*

Trinobantes, ūm, ūm,—*the Trino-bantes*, a tribe in eastern Britain.

tripartito, (*tres*, three, *partio*, I divide,) adv.—*in three divisions.*

triqaetru-s, a, um, adj.—*triangul-
ar, three-cornered.*

tūeō, ēri, tātus or tātus sum, v. tr.—*I guard, protect, defend.*

tūli, perf. ind. act. of īero, q. v.
tum, adv.—*then; thereupon; there-
after.*

turma, æ, f.—*a troop, squa-dron,* of horse.

U.

ubi, conj.—*as soon as, when,
whenever.*

ullus, a, um, (*unus*, one, with dim. term, *lus*, (i.e.) *unlus, ullus*,) adj.—*any.*

ulterior, ius, (comp. assigned to *ulter*, beyond,) adj.—*further, ulterior.*

ultra, (old abl. of *ulter*,) adv.—*volontarily, of one's own accord, wil-
lingly.*

uni, (abl. of *unus*, one,) adv.—*to-
gether with, at the same time.*

unde, (old form, *quande*, hence *qui*,) adv.—*whence.*

undique, (unde, que,) adv.—*from all
sides.*

universus, a, um, (*unus*, one, *ver-
tor*, I turn,) adj.—*all together, the
whole, the whole body.*

T
U
V

unquam, (*unus*, one, *quam*,) adv.—*ever.*

unus, a, um., (cf. *εἷς*, *ἐρός*,) adj. num.—*one.*

usus, ūs, m., (*utor*,)—*use, advantage; experience; actual service, practice.*

ut, (old form *ūti*,) adv.—*inasmuch as, since, conj.—that, in order that, so that; as.*

ūterque, utrāque, utrumque (*ūter*, which of two, *que*,) adj.—*each, both, ab utrisque, on both sides.*

ūti, conj.—*so that, that.*

ūti, inf. pres. of *ūtor*, q. v.

ūtor, ūti, ūsus sum, v. dep.—*I avail myself of, employ; to use.*

uxor, oris, f.,—*a wife, spouse, consort.*

V.

vălum, i, n., (vălo, I go, cf. *βαίνω*,)—*a shoal, shallow, ford.*

văzor, āri, ātus sum, (*vagus*, wandering,) v. intr. dep.—*I wander, roam, stray.*

vallum, i, n., (cf. *vallus*, a stake, wall)—*an earthen wall, rampart, or mound palisaded,*

vastandi, gerund of *vasto*, q. v.

vastandus, a. um., fut. part. pass. of *vasto*, q. v.

vastatūs, a, um., perf. part. pass. of *vasto*, q. v.

vasto, āre, āvi, ātum, (*vastus*, waste,) v. tr.—*I lay waste, destroy, a country.* P. *vastor*, āri, ātus sum.

vectigal, alis, n., (*vectis*, carrying, from *veho*,)—*a tax, tribute.*

vectorius, a, um, (*reho*, I carry,) alij.—*transport, carrying.*

vellet, imp. subj. of *volo*, q. v.

vēnīo, ire, vēni, ventum, (Oscan *beu*, cf. *βαίνω*,) v. intr.—*I come, go.*

Vēnēticus, a, um,—*Venetic, of or belonging to the Veneti.*

ventīto, āre, āvi, ātum, (freq. of *vēnīo*,) v. intr.—*I come and go, keep coming.*

ventum est, perf. ind. unipers. of *vēnīo*; vēnītur, vēnīri, ventum est,—*has come.*

ventūrus, a, um, fut. part. act. form of *vēnīo*, q. v.

ventus, i, m., (cf. Sans. *rānt*, blowing, *āeis*, *āervos* part. pres. of *āημι*,) —*the wind.*

vērēor, ēri, vēritus sum, v. dep.—*I fear, dread, am afraid.*

vergo, ēre, VERSI? —, v. intr.—*I am situated, lie; incline, verge.*

vēritus, a, um, perf. part. of *vērēor*, q. v.

vēro, (vērus, true,) adv.—*however, but, but indeed.*

verto, ēre, verti, versum, (cf. Sans. *rvit*, to turn,) v. intr.—*I turn.*

vestio, ire, ivi and ii, itum, (*vestis*, a garment, cf. *θεδῆς*,) v. tr.—*I clothe.* P. *vestior*, īri, itus sum.

vēto, āri, vētui, vētitum, v. tr.—*I forbid.* P. *vētor*, āri, vētitus sum.

via, æ, f., (old form *vea*, hence *veho*, I carry,)—*a way, road.*

viciēs, (for *viginies*, from *viginti* twenty,) adv.—*twenty times.*

vidēo, ēre, vidi, visum, (cf. *εἶδε*, wit, wise, Germ. *weissen*,) v. tr.—*see.* P. *vidēor*, ēri, visus sum, appear, I seem.

vīgīlia, æ, f., (*civīlis*, watchful, a watch, by night.

vīcūlum, i, n., (*vīcio*, I bind,) a chīn, fetter, prison.

virgo, inis, f.,—*a maiden, virgin.*

virtus, ūtis, f., (*vir*, a man,)—*mælineas, valour, courage.*

vis, is, f., pl. vīres, virūm, (cf. *īs*,—*strength, might, power, valour.*

vitandus, a, um., fut. part. pass. of *vito*, q. v.

vīto, āre, āvi, ātum, v. tr.—*I shun, avoid.* P. *vītor*, āri, ātus sum.

vītrum, i, n.,—*woad, a plant used for dyeing purposes.*

vīvo, ēre, vīxi, victum, (cf. *βιώω*,) v. intr.—*I live upon, anything, support life by anything.*

vōco, āre, āvi, ātum, (cf. Sans. *vach*, voice,) v. tr.—*I call, name.* P. *vōcor*, āri, ātus sum.

vōlo, velle, vōlū, cf. *βο(ū)λουα*,) v. intr.—*I wish, desire; am willing.*

vōluptas, ātis, f. (*vōlo*,)—*enjoyment, pleasure.*

Vōlūsēnus, i.m.—*Volusenus*, a tri-bune sent by Cæsar to spy out Britain.

vox, vōcis, f., (*vōco*, I call,)—*voice, cry.*

vulnus, ēris, n., (cf. *Fœ* stem of ὄλλυμι,)—*a wound.*

vultis, pres. ind. of volo, q. v.



